

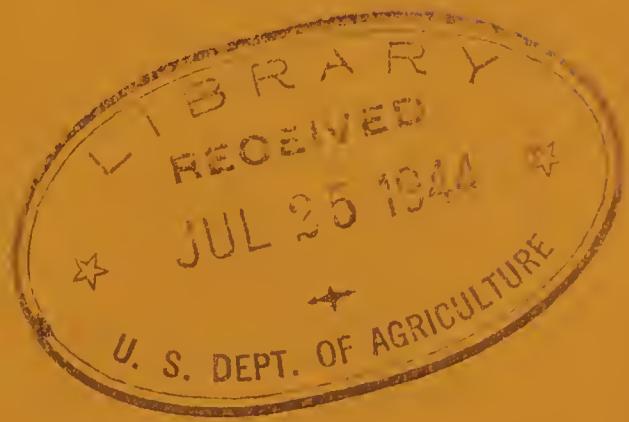
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

99212
P-2

BUILDING RURAL LEADERSHIP

A Report of Extension Work in
Agriculture and Home Economics
in 1935



United States Department of Agriculture
Extension Service

Washington, D. C.

Issued January 1939

1935 In Review

EMERGENCY programs on the farm and in the home, occasioned by drought, crop adjustments, and low incomes, demanded the major attention of the 6,597 Extension Service field workers in 1935.

Farmers in the vast area struck by the drought of 1934 found their grain bins and corncribs empty, their forage feed supplies exhausted, and their breeding and work stock depleted. In the face of these difficulties food and shelter had to be provided for farm families, and taxes and mortgages had to be paid. In the areas where crops were more normal, problems arose pertaining to care, management, and marketing of crops and livestock, family welfare, and debt adjustments. Ever-present insect and rodent pests exacted their toll of farm crops, while diseases continued their attacks on plants and animals.

The only cash income received by many farmers was that paid by the Federal agencies for complying with the provisions of the agricultural-adjustment program or the Federal cattle-purchasing plan. The Extension Service was assigned to bring about the most efficient use of more than 30 million acres of land taken out of basic crop production by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. During the year the staff cooperated in handling 3½ million A. A. A. contracts which resulted in the following payments to farmers: For cotton adjustments, \$163,000,000; tobacco, \$15,623,000; rice, \$9,641,000; wheat, \$111,900,000; corn and hogs, \$168,300,000.

The Extension Service also cooperated with other Federal agencies such as the Resettlement Administration, Soil Conservation Service, Forest Service, Farm Credit Administration, and local production credit associations in furthering programs for the benefit of rural people.

In view of the many pertinent problems facing farmers and homemakers, extension workers gave assistance in adjusting flocks and herds to make them commensurate with the feed supply, finding good seed for planting basic and emergency crops, purchasing breeding and work stock, and making the best use of every available resource on the farm.

Under the supervision of the Extension Service and cooperating agencies, farmers kept records and accounts, studied market reports, pooled their products, bought and sold cooperatively. They culled their flocks and herds; graded their fruits and vegetables; controlled insects, rodents, and plant and animal diseases. They adjusted their cropping systems and used fertilizers to build up the fertility of the soil. They built terraces, listed, and planted windbreaks to prevent water and wind erosion.

While the farmers were rebuilding their farm business or making necessary adjustments, the homemakers preserved foods, renovated clothing, constructed household conveniences, and cared for the health, recreation, and education of the children.

The live-at-home program sponsored by the Extension Service increased the advantages on thousands of farms. Perhaps the most noticeable results of this phase of extension were seen among the Negroes of the South.

In the 4-H Club activities, 997,744 rural boys and girls "learned to do by doing." Their projects fitted into the national plan of conservation, reconstruction, and adjustment, and they aided materially in providing food for the family and feed for the livestock.

Club work was organized during the year in Puerto Rico, where members were especially active in handicrafts work. Major extension enterprises in Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico centered in balanced farming, adequate diets for rural people, and handicrafts.

To aid in carrying on the extension program, 424,951 voluntary leaders contributed their time and effort. The help of these leaders made it possible for 4,694,402 rural families to be influenced by some phase of the extension program during the year.

Building Rural Leadership

A Report of Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics in 1935¹

Prepared by the Extension Service

C. W. Warburton, Director

Reuben Brigham, Assistant Director

C. B. Smith, Assistant Director

CONTENTS

Page	Homemakers add to income and conserve farm resources—Continued.	Page
1	Clothing the family presents problem.....	19
2	Home-management program is far reaching.....	20
3	Number of farm buildings increases.....	20
3	Home health and sanitation emphasized.....	21
4	Child development and parent education.....	21
	Extension fosters rural reading groups.....	22
5	4-H Club work forges ahead in States and Territories.....	23
5	Members are trained in crop farming.....	23
6	Club members raise choice livestock.....	24
6	Poultry tops list.....	24
7	Girls are trained in homemaking.....	24
8	Studying health habits.....	25
8	Club girls make garments.....	25
9	4-H Clubs aid in home improvement and management.....	25
9	Conserving natural resources.....	26
11	Other projects hold interest.....	26
11	Talent outlets provided.....	27
12	Club members attend camps, fairs, and exhibits.....	27
12	Girls and boys enter life of community.....	27
13	Club work trains for leadership.....	28
13	Members go to college.....	28
	Negroes readjust farm and home practices.....	29
14	Change in rural life.....	29
14	Homemakers add to income.....	30
15	Negro farmers improve their soil.....	30
16	Negro boys and girls in 4-H Club work.....	30
	Motion pictures aid extension education.....	32
17	How information reaches the public.....	33
17	Visual aids keep the public posted.....	35
	Appendix.....	36
18	Results, 1935.....	36
19	Funds, 1935.....	58
19	State directors of cooperative extension work.	

Introduction.

FARMERS and homemakers of this country will remember 1935 as a period of convalescence following several years of low incomes, climaxed by the disastrous drought of 1934. To the Extension

¹ Funds for extension work are appropriated for fiscal years ending June 30, whereas extension agents prepare their reports for calendar years ending November 30. For this reason, statements of funds expended are for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935, and results of work are for the calendar year ended November 30, 1935.

NOTE.—Extension work in agriculture and home economics, authorized by the Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914, is carried on cooperatively by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and State agricultural colleges. This report was prepared and printed in accordance with a provision of the act of Congress of March 4, 1915, entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916" (38 Stat. L., p. 1110).

Service 1935 meant one of the busiest periods in its 21 years of history. The year was filled with emergency programs designed to aid farmers in adjusting their flocks and herds in keeping with the deficiency of feed caused by the drought; providing emergency rations; recommending crops that would yield feed and seed; furthering the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and other Federal agencies; and in adjusting household budgets. Consequently, extension workers forced themselves almost to the breaking point in the discharge of their duties. Throughout the year some phase of the extension program influenced 4,694,402 rural families as compared with 4,205,430 in 1934.

Period of Rebuilding

Such a devastating year as 1934 leaves its imprint for a long time to come. In the stricken areas flocks and herds that were years in the building became disintegrated. Farmers tried to hold on as long as possible because of their livestock-breeding and crop-improvement plans, but they were forced to see their cattle die or be sold as the pastures turned brown, the range forage cover dried up, and the springs and streams ceased to produce water. In Kansas alone it was necessary to remove more than 1½ million cattle, nearly 20 percent of the total cattle population.

With the coming of the 1935 crop year, which was a fairly good one, the extension forces took up the task of restoring rural resources and morale. Seed storage was light following the drought, and many farmers faced the planting season with comparatively empty bins. County agents and specialists made surveys of available feed and seed and helped in the distribution and treating of large stocks of governmental and commercial seed. They helped farmers to build treating plants; to find tested seed to meet the increased activity for the production of more and better feed and forage crops; to obtain cows for their dairy herds, sheep for their flocks, stock to do the farm work, poultry for their coops, and new trees for woodlands, shelterbelts, and landscaping. Because many of the farmers, especially in drought areas, had little or no income in 1934 except for Government aid in the way of relief or adjustment payments and livestock purchases, the 1935 sales were husbanded to make necessary replacements in farm and home equipment and in clothing for the family. It was found in many instances that even father's suit which had been made over for son or daughter, had served its day. In view of these stringent economic conditions the Extension Service concentrated more on live-at-home projects, utilizing to a fuller degree the resources at hand. The homemakers rose to the occasion and with the help of the Extension Service made inexpensive repairs. Increased preservation of fruits, vegetables, and meats was made possible by improved cold-storage methods.

Extension Service Assists Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

EXTENSION was faced with the problem of bringing about the most efficient use of more than 30 million acres taken out of basic-crop production as part of the 1935 A. A. A. program. As a result, alfalfa acreage was increased 14 percent over 1934 and soybean acreage increased 29 percent. This program brought the livestock-management and -feeding problems to the fore and centered the extension spotlight on the agronomists. During the year, 1,900 agricultural agents devoted a total of 14,021 days to the pasture project alone, as compared to the 9,785 days by 1,582 agents in 1934. The program also brought about a combination of the efforts of the animal husbandman, the agronomist, and the farm-management specialist.

The desire on the part of farmers to meet the requirements of the adjustment program caused many who had formerly refrained from asking for assistance from agents to follow practices recommended on acreage taken out of production. The farmers' thinking not only became county- and State-wide in scope, but national and international. County agents were able to interest leaders and through them to influence farmers generally toward keeping records that would provide data for filling out contracts. In Texas more than 18,000 farmers kept records.

Farmers showed a greater interest in the economic phase of the industry and a more general understanding of economic conditions and trends, together with what they imply. A much larger percentage of them gave careful attention to the planning of their operations in accordance with sound farm management.

Farmers Vote for Continuance of A. A. A.

Farmers expressed their satisfaction with the agricultural adjustment program and their desire for its continuation as shown by the following percentages of affirmative votes cast in the national referendum: For the wheat program, 1936-39, 87 percent; for the Bankhead Cotton Act, 1935, 89 percent; for the corn-hog program, 1935, 69 percent, and for 1936, 86 percent; and for the Kerr-Smith Tobacco Act for 1935, 94 percent. During the year the Extension Service helped to handle more than 3½ million A. A. A. contracts.

The adjustment program was the primary factor in increasing farm income. For example, volunteer cotton contracts were handled in 1,042 counties with rental-benefit and price-adjustment payments of about \$163,000,000. Approximately 5,544,600 Bankhead certificates were distributed in various counties. Because of the program and the aid of the Extension Service on thousands of southern plantations where previously little had been done in raising food and feed for home

use, each tenant planted his own garden, obtained a milk cow, and fattened one or more hogs for the home meat supply.

The 1935 tobacco project largely affected Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, and North Carolina. In 622 counties 369,465 contracts were signed, and the rental-benefit payments amounted to \$15,623,000. Approximately 10,000 rice growers who signed contracts, principally in Texas, Arkansas, California, and Louisiana, received \$9,641,000 in benefit payments.

The 1935 wheat program was conducted in 1,760 counties of the United States, with 579,500 contracts carrying payments of about \$111,900,000. The 1932 wheat crop of 745,800,000 bushels sold for approximately \$195,900,000, while returns from the 1935 crop of 623,400,000 bushels, together with benefits, were estimated at \$468,700,000.

In the corn- and hog-control program for 1935 approximately 989,500 cooperators signed contracts in 2,669 counties. Payments amounted to \$168,300,000.

Cooperation With Other Agencies

Distressed farmers were aided in becoming self-supporting through the cooperative effort of the Extension Service and the Resettlement Administration. Wisconsin closed 5,200,000 acres of land, or 15 percent of the entire acreage of the State, to future settlement until economic conditions should warrant lifting restrictions. Maryland conducted a rural sociological survey to serve as a basis for expanding social activities of rural life. The Extension Service cooperated with the Relief Administration in procuring needed assistance from relief agencies, and with the Soil Conservation Service and the Civilian Conservation Corps in promoting soil-conservation practices. Agents and specialists assisted the Farm Credit Administration and the local production credit associations in explaining the Government credit facilities to farmers and helping them to finance their farm activities at reasonable rates of interest. The emergency period brought a new feature into extension work—the organization of farmers for production adjustment in line with market requirements.

Economic Program Expands To Include New Fields.

IN THE beginning the extension program was primarily concerned with improved varieties of seeds, feeding livestock, and control of diseases and pests, or practices that had to do with the management of individual enterprises. In recent years, what to produce, how much to produce, and how to combine the various farm enterprises have become fully as important as how to produce. Economic problems, therefore, have attained a much broader and more proper place in the extension program. Outlook programs, the credit system, cooperative marketing, and production adjustment are influences designed to assist farmers in increasing their incomes.

In 1935 production adjustment occupied a major place in the programs of the county agricultural agents. In the latter part of the year the new factor of soil conservation through elimination of erosion and the maintenance of fertility was introduced. This factor assumed both local and national importance. Past programs were designed primarily for the crop year, whereas the soil-conservation program involved the development of a long-time agricultural policy. The Extension Service placed greater emphasis during the year on economic planning, including the best use of national resources.

Outlook and other timely economic information was released to farmers through the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Extension Service, and the agricultural colleges under three major categories—economic outlook, commodity outlook, and current outlook. Farmers, through their increased demands, showed that they were outlook-conscious largely as a result of the agricultural adjustment programs. Practically every State reported an outlook project in its extension program.

Farmers Keep Records

An important development in farm-management extension was the increased interest in keeping farm records. Never before had extension workers been confronted with the responsibility of assisting so many farmers with this type of work. The Tennessee staff assisted 207 farmers in closing and analyzing records of their farm business for 1933, but this number increased to 2,000 in 1935. In Indiana 658 books were closed in 1933 and 1,500 in 1935. In Arkansas 14,000 A. A. A. record books were collected through the cooperation of county agents and commodity committeemen. The experiment station assisted with the summarization work, and the results were returned through a farm-management campaign week in meetings held by county agents for all cooperating farmers. In Kansas 14,250 A. A. A. records were summarized; Oklahoma obtained 10,200; and South Dakota made a summary of 4,200. In many cases, credit ratings of farmers were based on these records. Farm records were also valuable

to the rehabilitation work in establishing a basis for sound credit service and in helping to make plans for careful expenditure of incomes. In one farm-management association in Kansas, 178 home records were kept in conjunction with the business accounts, and a detailed analysis of the results was returned to the cooperating farm families. The agents and specialists in the various States conducted 35,774 result demonstrations on this project and answered 200,699 inquiries at their offices. Six States conducted State-wide inventory campaigns to acquaint farmers with the values and uses of farm inventories.

Farm-management work with 4-H Clubs also increased. In Indiana, through rural schools, 3,200 boys and girls were taught how to keep farm accounts. In all, 4,405 4-H farm-record projects were completed.

Cooperatives Fostered

Cooperative movements among farmers in their marketing and purchasing of farm products and supplies received emphasis. Agents and specialists assisted in organizing 1,057 new associations or groups and aided 4,674 established associations with a total membership of 752,376. In addition, 239,347 individuals not in associations were given assistance with their marketing problems. The value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted by the Extension Service was estimated at \$283,114,693, and their purchases of supplies were valued at \$40,018,680.

New associations were given advice as to the type of organization necessary to comply with the provisions of the Capper-Volstead Act. Established associations received assistance in adapting and revising their organizations to meet requirements of the Bank for Cooperatives of the Farm Credit Administration. Assistance was given both new and old associations in drawing necessary legal documents. Organizations were also assisted with their marketing operations, business management, membership, and credit problems. They were furnished with current economic data relating to market prices, the most desirable markets for certain commodities, consumer preferences for competing commodities, and other pertinent marketing information. Other types of marketing work engaged in by the Extension Service included inspection and grading, marketing methods, direct marketing, marketing schools and tours, storage and warehousing, market outlets, distribution costs, and the effect of trucking on marketing methods. Regional marketing conferences were held in Indianapolis, Ind., and Ames, Iowa, where 38 specialists attended.

Farm-Credit Problem Attacked

A concerted attack on the farm-credit problem was continued by the Extension Service in cooperation with the Farm Credit Administration, the Resettlement Administration (now Farm Security Administration), and State and county key bankers. The program aimed at relieving the distressed farm-debt situation, rounding out a cooperative credit system sponsored by the Federal Government, and providing farmers with information for decisions in the wise use of credit.

Since jobs in nonagricultural occupations were scarce, more young men and women were found on farms in 1935 than in previous years.

These young people made numerous requests for information regarding the opportunities to earn a living from farming or from some other occupation. They were interested not only in the business side of farming but also in their own personal development.

County Planning Begins

A county planning project was added to the program after a series of regional conferences called by Secretary Wallace. Surveys followed in which the Extension Service and the experiment stations gathered data concerning the various counties and used them in formulating programs of work. For example, studies were made to determine the carrying capacity of pastures, number and kind of animals to be fed, quantities of grains and forage needed for home consumption, and the best crops to be grown in a given area. After considering the surveys the county planning councils made specific recommendations for adjusting the agricultural program to meet in a better way the needs of the farmers involved. County forum groups were also organized so that rural people could meet and discuss important problems of agriculture of national and international significance.

Crops Receive Major Attention.

SEVERE drought and the national acceptance of the doctrine of conservation forced the extension crops program for 1935 to center around feed and forage pasture improvement, seed improvement, development of more economic sources of lime, a more extensive use of lime, soil improvement, weed control, and the development of a special program for the "dust-bowl" area. In the Eastern States the pasture program centered around permanent pasture improvement, while in the Central and Western States, where the drought was most severely felt, it emphasized increased plantings of annual legumes and grain sorghums.

Organized seed-improvement associations were active in 28 States, and the Extension Service assisted other agencies of the Department in providing good seed for the 1935 plantings. It was found that many States were almost devoid of some of their improved seed varieties and were forced to procure large quantities from new and varied sources. Therefore, seed-cleaning and -treating projects received unusual emphasis.

Seed Treated With Chemicals

To avoid losses from smuts and certain other seed-borne diseases as well as to prevent the widespread distribution of disease-producing organisms, the Extension Service and the A. A. A. encouraged chemical treatment of emergency seed stocks. Elevators distributing emergency seed were urged to treat at the time of delivery, and farmers were also advised to treat. In North Dakota 43,259 farmers were advised through 591 meetings, while posters, news articles, and other forms of publicity were also used. More than 100 distributing stations in the Northwest installed large-scale treating equipment, and much treating was done on farms. Increased interest in the production of high-grade barley was reflected in requests for disease-prevention data. A cotton demonstration in South Carolina showed an increase in yield of 228 pounds of seed cotton per acre. In many cases seed treatment made the difference between a good stand and failure.

In New York State nearly 80 percent of the 14,000 pounds of cabbage seed used was treated with hot water for disease control. In the same State more than 2,100 pounds of red copper oxide were used on vegetable seed, especially spinach and canning peas, as compared with 1,200 pounds in 1934. More than 15 tons of spinach seed were treated in the Norfolk section of Virginia.

Assistance was given growers of certified potato seed, and spraying demonstrations were conducted with new methods and new formulas. Throughout the potato-growing areas 146,413 farmers followed insect-control recommendations and 96,731 followed disease-control recommendations. Information services for fruit growers were improved and expanded during the year.

Extension workers aided in the search for disease-free seeds and plants, particularly of vegetables.

Workers Wage War on Insects

Vigilance was maintained against insect pests in all sections of the country. Although the grasshopper situation was not so serious as in 1934, entomologists in 10 States gave aid in localized antihopper wars. Control campaigns were organized against Mormon crickets in three States. In Texas 1,955,810 acres of land were infested with cut ants. The extension entomologists supervised the treatment of 6,016 cut ant towns, using 2,100 gallons of carbon disulphide.

Practically all of the Cotton States suffered from an outbreak of cotton leaf worm. In Missouri more than half of the cotton growers controlled the worm by following extension recommendations. These farmers matured 75 percent of their crop, while those who did not enter the control campaign harvested about one-third of a crop. By treating for the worm, Missouri farmers saved \$800,000.

Extension entomologists joined with the home agents in controlling household and vegetable garden insects. More than 40,000 horses in Missouri were treated for bots. According to farmers' reports the savings in feed and the increased vigor in horses amounted to \$5 a head, or \$200,000 for the State.

In Pennsylvania 44 percent of the fruit growers followed the timely spray recommendations of the extension entomologist and had only 2.5 percent of their fruit injured by insects. Insect studies were carried on in 15 club camps held in three States. Throughout the year 144,802 farmers followed extension recommendations for insect control; 13,759,360 pounds of poison bait was used; and the estimated saving due to control programs was \$10,511,646.

In its fight against rodents, the Extension Service assisted 93,582 farmers in the distribution of 1,840,553 pounds of poison bait.

Special Activities With Crops

Two projects were emphasized in the Southern States during the year: (1) The use of winter legumes for soil improvement to prevent erosion and (2) one-community cotton production. This program, which was active in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, was coupled with programs of production and distribution of pure seed of the best varieties.

The weed menace, which was aggravated by the drought and dust storms of the previous winter and spring, was fought with chemicals and clean cultivation by 40,841 farmers under the supervision of the Extension Service.

Impetus was given to improvement of hay crops in the States when a hay specialist was added to the national staff July 1, 1935. Hay production, marketing, quality improvement, and utilization problems were included in the first program.

Farm Forestry Curbs Wind and Erosion

Drought and windstorms of the past few years coupled with activities of cooperating Federal agencies gave impetus to large-scale planting of woodlands and shelterbelts under the farm-forestry project.

The Federal shelterbelt plan was instrumental in developing a public consciousness of windbreak problems. The year saw a 30-percent increase in the distribution of Clarke-McNary nursery stock. In Utah 300 farmers in 26 of the 29 counties of the State, planted 54,645 small forest trees of Clarke-McNary nursery stock distributed through the Extension Service. This represented an increase over 1934 of 56 percent of the number of trees distributed and 45 percent in number of plantings. Extension foresters aided in the management of the 150 million acres of woodland owned by farmers in the United States and in the marketing of their timber products, which brought an estimated revenue of \$63,000,000. Farmers in Mississippi were aided in the management of their 8 million acres of woodlands which brought them \$7,000,000 for the year's crop. Demonstrations were given to show better timber-cropping practices, including selective and improvement cuttings and pruning; better logging and milling practices; better naval-stores practices; timber estimating and appraisal. Sirup making, marketing, protection of woodlands from fire, production of fence posts and fuel wood, protection of land from erosion, and protection of hardwoods from grazing were other phases of the farm-forestry program.

In the Nation as a whole, 11,631 new areas comprising 56,891 acres were reforested with small trees planted under the supervision of the extension foresters. Extension agents cooperated with the Soil Conservation Service by giving technical advice and by organizing farm groups to control erosion.

Four-H Clubs took an added interest in forestry work through conservation projects. They studied methods of maintaining or increasing game birds and animals, fish, forest trees, forest and range grasses and shrubs.

Farmers Improve Flocks and Herds.

FEED supplies were short in the area struck by the 1934 drought; therefore, during the first half of 1935 the extension animal husbandry program was concerned with making readjustments in the number of livestock to fit the quantity of available feed. Throughout the year the program was carried out in close cooperation with other Federal agencies. Surveys were made to determine the actual quantity of feed and the number of livestock on the farms. Minimum feed requirement schedules were prepared and distributed. Arrangements were made for the removal of excess animals or the introduction of additional feed supplies. Agents and specialists helped livestock owners to obtain financial credit and to replenish their flocks and herds when the season progressed far enough to indicate that the drought had been broken. Advantage was taken of this opportunity to maintain or improve the quality of herds and flocks which were culled as a result of the drought. In fact, both the corn-hog and drought programs rendered an important service to the farmers and stockmen on a long-time basis by removing many inferior animals from the farms and ranges.

Livestock Numbers Change

When the 1935 agricultural census was taken, it showed some marked changes in livestock numbers and distribution as compared with the 1930 census. Hogs had decreased in number about 22 percent, the States east of the Mississippi River showing about 9 percent fewer and the States west of the river about 31 percent. Sheep numbers also were about 11 percent below those of 1930. However, cattle numbers for the Nation as a whole showed an increase of about 31 percent with little variation between the East and West.

In Utah a systematic control breeding program for range beef cattle was fostered to make possible use of better bulls, to increase the calf crop, and to insure a more uniform size of calves for marketing in carlots.

Guarding Against Feed Shortage

To meet the existing feed shortage and to guard against the recurrence of such a serious condition, the Extension Service conducted livestock-management schools in many States. Instruction was given concerning the value of pasture; the use of legumes, feed grains, roughage, and balanced rations; and the construction of trench silos.

Indiana workers alone took part in 351 meetings and demonstrations, making contact with 38,430 producers during the year. In Texas 1,000 trench silos were dug, and in Mississippi more than 400 were constructed especially for beef-cattle producers.

Livestock production improved in certain areas because of the increased acreage in feed crops and pastures. In Iowa the soybean acreage increased from 200,000 to more than 1,000,000 acres in 2 years. In the Nation as a whole the total 1935 production of feed grains (corn, oats, barley, and grain sorghums) was 90,843,000 tons as compared with 50,781,000 in 1934. The acreage in feed grains increased 29 percent over 1934.

Providing Meat for Home Use

In furthering the meat-utilization project, extension workers gave instructions to farmers on the cutting and curing of beef, pork, and mutton for home use. Corning of beef became popular where hogs were scarce. Texas held seven meat shows where cured and canned meat products were displayed and judged.

Progress in Control of Animal Diseases

Disease eradication among animals, aided by allocations of emergency funds, showed marked progress during the year. The program was carried on through a cooperative arrangement between the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Extension Service, other State agencies, and local veterinarians. In 1935, 19 new States were designated as modified accredited areas, meaning that they were practically free from bovine tuberculosis. This addition brought the tuberculosis-free States to 37 in number. Approximately 500,000 cattle infected with Bang's disease were removed from herds. Cattle-tick eradication was also stimulated by additional funds appropriated to fight disease.

The livestock-marketing project consisted primarily in assembling lists of cattle and sheep offered for sale by producers, and in summarizing this information by location, class, and grade. Lists were then placed in the hands of county agents, officials of cooperative marketing associations, and prospective purchasers.

Dairymen cooperated with the Extension Service and the State and other Federal authorities in a campaign to control Bang's disease. In Maryland alone 75,000 cattle were tested. Oregon had 41 percent of the female dairy animals in the State under supervision and Washington had 23 percent. Several specialists added mastitis control to their programs. Work on tuberculosis eradication continued to progress successfully. All the Western States except three were accredited as tuberculosis-free. In the national war against diseases of beef and dairy cattle 474,876 farmers followed the control recommendations of the Extension Service.

Dairymen Improve Herds

Realizing that probably the greatest problem facing the dairymen of this country is that of obtaining more efficient milk production, farmers and extension dairymen bent their efforts during the year to improving dairy herds and meeting emergency assignments. The chief means used to bring about a completion of the year's plans was dairy-herd improvement association work. This project was interrupted in the drought areas by shortage of feed and in other areas by low prices for products and comparatively high prices for feeds.

At the beginning of the year the Western States had the lowest number of dairy herd-improvement associations in several years. Interest was kept alive, however, and with the improvement in prices for dairy products and the prospects of better feed supplies, membership increased and several new associations were organized. Growth in number of organizations occurred in other parts of the country. On January 1, 1935, Illinois had 57 associations with 20,145 cows owned by 1,060 farmers. By October the number had expanded to 63 associations with 21,000 cows owned by 1,165 farmers. In Wisconsin 44 counties supported 99 associations. The dairy specialist of that State reported that "with the increasing help and interest shown on the part of the agents, our work has more than doubled." Fully 10 percent of the dairy cows in Wisconsin in 1935 had association records, and records were also available on 4,500 dairy sires. Similar information, available in practically every State, was used as a basis for feeding, culling, breeding, and studying milk-production costs.

The Extension Service assisted or organized 1,298 dairy herd-improvement associations with a membership of 20,989, assisted 11,523 farmers in obtaining purebred sires, and helped 14,384 farmers in purchasing purebred or high-grade females.

Owners Use More Home-Grown Feed

Dairy farmers were encouraged to produce more and better home-grown feed. Emphasis was placed on improved pastures and better roughage, silage, and grain. In Mississippi pasture demonstrations were given in 15 counties. In another State, dairymen saved more than \$100,000 as a result of growing more feed on their own farms. Many States fostered a home dairy program to provide milk for home consumption and to teach the use of more and better dairy products in the home. A number of States utilized surplus milk because of cheese-making demonstrations. A cream-grading program in 15 counties in Kansas resulted in a 3-cent differential between first- and second-grade cream. A survey in October showed that 90.6 percent of the cream in that State was first grade. Creamery and cream-station clean-up campaigns were also conducted in several States both with commercial plants and with farmers.

Prices Stimulate Swine Industry

The rising price for pork products greatly stimulated interest in swine production. The demand was heavy throughout the year for assistance in obtaining better breeding stock. In Indiana 22 county agents conducted a "thrifty-pig" project. The following information was taken from their survey:

Eighty-five percent of the farmers enrolled moved their sows at farrowing time away from places of infection; 35 percent scrubbed pens before farrowing; 65 percent cleaned and disinfected pens; 30 percent used a special pig starter recommended by the agricultural experiment station; 64 percent used tankage as a protein supplement; 23 percent fed milk; 13 percent used commercial mixed supplements; 38 percent used clover pasture; 31 percent used alfalfa pasture; 25 percent used bluegrass and timothy pasture.

Many States conducted meat-cutting and -curing demonstrations for storage on the farms or in cold-storage plants.

Sheep and Wool Problems Receive Attention

The extension work in sheep management consisted of improved breeding by a more general use of purebred rams; docking, castrating, and feeding lambs for the spring market; improved methods of feeding ewes during the winter; and rotation of pastures to prevent parasite infestation. Wool-pool work was also emphasized. Sheepmen were urged to place finished products on the market. To further this program, Kansas held schools in 15 districts, with 6,033 sheepmen attending; Indiana held lamb-marketing shows in 40 counties; and in Utah the sheep and wool specialist culled herds of sheep in eight counties in connection with the Government sheep-buying program. In West Virginia 60,000 lambs were marketed cooperatively, and the wool association of that State graded and sold 400,000 pounds of wool from a pool. At marketing meetings in Oklahoma 526,000 pounds of wool were sold cooperatively.

Good Year for Poultry

Favorable prices for good eggs and lower costs for feed throughout most of 1935 increased the demand for information concerning the care of the poultry flock. Most of the best hatcheries were unable to fill all their orders for baby chicks during the season. Increased interest was shown in artificial brooding of chicks; and in many States brick brooders and the double-barrel oil-drum type of brooder were in great demand. Poultry flock demonstrations continued to be the foundation of this phase of the extension program. In one State 2,500 record keepers began October 1, 1935, as poultry demonstration flock owners. Demonstration records in West Virginia gave an average of more than 175 eggs per bird for the year. Pennsylvania's five cooperative egg auctions, held before September 30, marketed 4,038,550 dozen eggs valued at \$1,231,859. In Oklahoma 208 owners enrolled and 111 reported improvements made in flock management. Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and other States were unusually successful in turkey management. In the poultry project 193,000 families followed extension recommendations in chick rearing, production feeding, and disease and parasite control, while 92,266 followed marketing recommendations.

Several new developments presented themselves to the poultry raisers. The problem of chick sexing was handled by training schools and demonstrations. The Bureau of Animal Industry put into operation the national poultry improvement plan; and practically every poultry specialist carried on some work in conducting schools, training inspectors, or supervising the various phases of the breeding and disease-control plan. Demonstration farm flock records were collected in an increased number of States.

Farm-Engineering Activities Extensive.

AGRICULTURAL engineering extension work in 1935 aided the farmers by teaching them better methods of land improvement including terracing, water conservation for farm and home, home remodeling and construction, repair of service buildings, rural electrification, drainage maintenance, and care and repair of field machinery. During the year, 38,937 farmers constructed buildings according to recommendations of the Extension Service, at a value in service or savings of \$2,018,260, while 44,025 farmers remodeled, repaired, or painted farm buildings at a value in service or savings of \$1,243,111.

Soil-improvement work was carried on in cooperation with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Rural Rehabilitation, and other Federal agencies. More than 150 counties in the Southern States organized for erosion control to obtain and operate terracing equipment. Almost an equal number of counties in the Central States made special arrangements for the production and sale of agricultural lime or marl at cost, using relief labor. More than 1,000,000 tons was produced in one State alone. Several million acres of land in scores of counties in five States of the Southwest were treated for wind-erosion control. Contour listing was done extensively to mitigate soil blowing and to conserve rainfall. During the first part of the year nearly 200 programs were in operation in connection with Emergency Conservation camps. After April this number was increased to 500. Drainage maintenance work, affecting more than 100 counties in nine States, was assigned to 50 camps.

Low precipitation in the States operating under irrigation agriculture made the extension work in irrigation engineering practices increasingly important. Consumptive requirements of useful plants for irrigation water, storage of surface run-off, conservation of water wasted by seepage and weed growth, subirrigation of farm gardens, supplemental irrigation for truck crops, and impounding of water in holes and sinks on the range were also included in the extension engineering program.

Federal Housing Administration representatives joined the extension staff in aiding farmers and homemakers in repairing, remodeling, and decorating homes. Increased farm incomes, following a period of deferred building and building maintenance, resulted in increases in construction, remodeling, and repair of service buildings on farms. Extension workers distributed thousands of plans for such repair and construction. They assisted in bringing about the construction or remodeling of 5,364 dairy buildings, 8,008 silos, 7,027 hog houses, 22,958 poultry houses, 10,048 storage structures, and 13,536 other farm buildings. They also cooperated with the Rural Electrification Administration and other agencies in extending electric service to numerous farms and homes. Electrification units were installed on 17,676 farms.

Soil Conservation to the Fore

In following the soil-conservation and soil-improvement programs throughout the year, farmers in various States increased their use of lime. Illinois farmers spread 434,000 tons of lime on their land as compared with 173,000 tons in 1934. Indiana reported a 50-percent increase, and Iowa used more lime than in any other year. Michigan worked out a cooperative program with the C. C. C. camps for developing the use of lime from marl beds.

Farmers in the "dust bowl," comprising 70 counties in western Kansas, southeastern Colorado, western Oklahoma, northwestern Texas, and eastern New Mexico, began practices of listing to control dust. Kansas listed 500,000 acres; Oklahoma, 600,000 acres; Texas, 500,000 acres; and New Mexico, 237,000 acres.

Homemakers Add to Income and Conserve Farm Resources.

RURAL homemakers in 1935 found themselves confronted with numerous perplexing problems. Although considerable improvement was noted in the economic situation for agriculture, in the majority of cases available cash was used for liquidating existing indebtedness and for replacing necessary farm equipment. Consequently, little cash was available for family use. Inasmuch as the rural homemaker endeavors to strengthen the bonds of family life, to maintain at a maximum the health and comfort of her family, to sustain its morale and provide for it some degree of social satisfaction, to conduct her own necessary tasks efficiently, and to render service in behalf of public welfare, the Extension Service program for home demonstration work was adjusted to help her, in spite of low income, to meet these desired aims. Provisions were also made to aid those whose incomes allowed for more comforts as well as those who were on relief. In all States an increased effort was made to obtain first-hand information concerning actual living conditions of rural families. These data were used as a basis for home demonstration work. "Effective family living," the home demonstration slogan for 1935, was designed to serve all members of the family.

Rural Women Are Thrifty

Home demonstration work aided homemakers in all States to utilize available resources and to purchase commodities intelligently. Thrift practices, such as soap making, home baking of bread, cheese making, home preparation of cleaning agents and toilet lotions, continued to be employed as temporary measures for reducing cash expenditures. By following these thrift practices, the homemaker saved money that was used to help pay taxes; to provide medical, surgical, optical, and dental services; and to meet expenses for food and clothing.

Farm women established attractive wayside stands, sold products through parcel-post facilities, and established tourist homes. They constructed attractive but inexpensive home furnishings; studied music, art, and literature; made tours to art galleries and places of historic interest; participated in recreational activities; learned parliamentary procedure and handicrafts; and conducted farm women's camps. Under the leadership of home demonstration agents, rural women presented pageants, music festivals, and dramas.

In an increasing degree rural women served as officers of home demonstration groups, assumed responsibilities in program planning, conducted achievement programs, visited those unable to attend meetings, conducted short courses and radio programs. They also served as officers, chairmen, and recreation leaders, and members of special committees. During the year 158,069 voluntary women leaders

of adult work and 48,072 women leaders of 4-H Clubs assisted in the extension program.

The Extension Service staff also located and trained leaders among farm women to aid them in improving their own homemaking practices and in influencing their neighbors to do likewise. It also assumed additional responsibilities for general phases of extension work, including the 4-H Club program, to allow the agricultural staff to spend more time on agricultural adjustment and related projects.

Women Learn of National and International Affairs

Through home demonstration work, rural people were brought together to discuss problems of local, State, national, and international significance, affecting their social, economic, political, and industrial life. The staff aided rural homemakers to understand the provisions of the Federal-aid administrations, including Agricultural Adjustment, Farm Credit, Rural Rehabilitation, Rural Electrification, Federal Emergency Relief, and Federal Housing. It furnished farm women information concerning soil conservation, tariff, price trends, long-time production planning, and cooperative marketing, and stimulated their interest in these topics.

Home demonstration agents and specialists cooperated with the State and Federal relief agencies and assisted in building their programs, training their leaders, and administering to the needy. In the majority of States the home demonstration staff became the authoritative source of subject matter for use by relief agencies. They set up standards which were used as the basis for food and clothing assistance to meet the needs of the rural people. The Nevada staff, for example, organized resettlement families into home demonstration groups. In Kentucky all instruction in gardening and in food preservation and storage was planned with relief organizations. Agents and leaders in Massachusetts carried out a school-lunch project in the State in cooperation with eight other agencies. Utah's home demonstration leader stated in her report:

Many home and community projects which were set up by the Extension Service and were functioning in rural sections were soon recognized by the emergency relief committees as feasible and adaptable for work projects for rural women. Home gardens, family nutrition, canning, school lunch, clothing construction, cleaning and pressing, dyeing, and remodeling, as taught by the Extension Service, afforded the foundation for county and community work centers conducted by State and county emergency relief committees.

Utah also conducted a 2-week training school, where 65 representatives of parent-teacher associations from 15 counties were trained in child care, homemaking, and mental hygiene. Maryland conducted a short course for wives of industrial workers.

When additional personnel was needed to carry on the work of relief agencies in counties and communities, administrative officials recognized leaders who had been trained by the Extension Service and called them into positions during the emergency. During the year 7,381 women leaders were employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration or relief agencies.

Farm Families Well Fed

Food in its relation to health was emphasized in the foods and nutrition program of the Extension Service. Many States made major advances in adopting the yearly farm food-supply plan, which involved estimating food needs for a year in advance on the basis of an adequate diet. Further to conserve cash incomes, women processed at home many foods ordinarily purchased, such as bread, cheese, and breakfast cereal, in addition to canned fruits, meats, and vegetables. State-wide bread-baking demonstrations were held in a number of States. Less general drought in 1935 made possible more widespread garden canning activities, but during the year droughts in some localities severely reduced the supply of fruits and vegetables. This situation called for emergency canning centers to be set up in some States whereby the less fortunate were aided in putting in a winter's supply of canned foods. Home demonstration workers assisted 716,623 families in canning and preserving 67,144,119 quarts of fruits, vegetables, and meats together with 11,646,039 containers of jams and jellies, valued at approximately \$18,875,090. Iowa conducted a "can a cow" campaign to stimulate home butchering and canning. Widespread interest in meal planning with home-grown foods was manifest in all States. Economies in selection and preparation of foods were taught through exhibits, demonstrations, and playlets. Many States emphasized the storage of foods.

Child-Feeding Projects Interest Young Mothers

Because of the increased interest of young homemakers in the home demonstration program, considerable expansion in the child-feeding phase of the nutrition project was reported for 1935. A total of 82,159 families followed recommendations for child feeding. Instruction was correlated with the child-development and parent-education project, and service letters, well-child clinics, and the like, served to emphasize the close relationship of these projects. Arkansas' child-feeding, care, and training project enrolled 2,581 babies and preschool children and 1,819 mothers in 31 counties. Home demonstration staff members helped to establish and supervise school-lunch programs in the rural districts for 16,454 schools and 633,103 children. In many States they carried on this work in cooperation with relief agencies, using products from Surplus Commodity Corporation supplies. Several State nutrition specialists served as State rehabilitation directors.

Food and nutrition projects were popular among 4-H club girls. There were 123,163 food-preparation projects and 151,240 food-selection and preparation projects completed by members, who prepared 4,095,995 dishes of food products. Four-H girls who completed their projects also planned and served 1,758,744 meals and canned 6,255,603 quarts of fruits, vegetables, and meats and 1,220,069 containers of jams and jellies.

Clothing the Family Presents Problem

For many rural homemakers the problem of clothing the family was a very serious one. Remodeling had been repeated year after year during the low-income period until the fabrics no longer warranted renovation and use. Lack of ready cash kept clothing budgets to a minimum. However, home demonstration agents guided home-

makers in constructing attractively modeled garments. Coat- and hat-making schools were held to meet numerous requests. Home dry-cleaning and home washing were important phases of the clothing project. In all States women as consumers showed a desire to make more careful purchases, and they were given information regarding standard labels and better brands of clothing.

Kentucky and Georgia sponsored projects on "the well-groomed woman." In Texas, 22,917 women participated in the wardrobe phase of the clothing work. In carrying out the extension clothing program for the year, 303,681 women followed recommended practices in the construction of clothing, 249,243 girls completed 4-H clothing projects, and 110,334 families followed clothing-buying recommendations. It is estimated that rural women saved \$1,771,200 as a result of the 1935 clothing program, while the juniors saved \$521,270.

Home-Management Program Is Far Reaching

Farm women, throughout the year, showed increased interest in price trends, home accounts, budgets, and other factual economic information. Nevada maintained a consultation service on farm family budgets and accounts. Six hundred and thirty-seven Illinois homemakers kept accounts during 1935. In a number of States county-wide farm and home account associations served to stimulate the interest of farm homemakers and farmers in their economic relationship with each other. Mississippi helped to offset lack of cash for many families through projects of money management and consumer education. Homemakers were instructed on how to do their necessary tasks with a minimum of time and energy. Increased interest in consumer education and a widespread desire for additional printed material on the subject were noted in the majority of States. North Dakota conducted a "be a better buyer" project. In several States consumer education was carried on by means of a joint project to which specialists on food, home furnishing, and child development contributed.

Number of Farm Buildings Increases

The rural-housing survey of 1934 made rural people more cognizant of housing needs, and although but little cash was available for major expenditures in this field, many minor improvements which provided increased comfort were undertaken. Kansas reported a 100-percent increase in the construction of farm buildings. Iowa and Mississippi held "farm-building days." Mississippi conducted kitchen, living-room, and porch improvement contests and housing tours. In Oklahoma farm homes were repaired and their surroundings improved in cooperation with the Extension Service and the Federal Housing Administration. Massachusetts emphasized home repair as a follow-up of the housing survey in that State. Illinois sponsored a "repair of equipment" project.

Farm women also called for information relative to mortgages, notes, property deeds, simple banking procedures, and wills. In a number of States rural women arranged for business centers for housewives. In States where electric power was made available to rural homes or communities, the home demonstration staff distributed information concerning electrification.

The morale of rural homemakers was maintained throughout the storm and stress period through home-furnishing and home-beauti-

fication projects. They made furniture, draperies, pictures, and rugs; renovated and upholstered furniture; redecorated rooms; dyed materials; made soap; mended electrical apparatus; planned and planted home grounds; constructed outdoor living rooms; planted flowers and shrubs; made rock gardens and lily ponds; and cared for bulbs and roots. Texas reported that 21,253 women and girls helped to landscape their farmsteads. Reports from the States show that 54,279 kitchens were rearranged or improved for convenience, 64,733 families followed recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment, 63,728 families were assisted in making soap at home, 107,114 families adopted recommendations of the Extension Service in care of the house, 25,581 families kept accounts, 25,427 families were assisted in developing home industries to supplement incomes, and that 120,338 families improved the selection of household furnishings.

During the year more than 1,000,000 rural homes received assistance from home demonstration work; 326,509 different farms or homes were visited by the agents and specialists; more than 300,000 girls in 4-H Clubs were given homemaking guidance; and 206,141 rural women were enrolled as volunteer leaders in furthering the work. The increased load carried by the staff was somewhat relieved when 23 county home demonstration agents were added during the year, bringing the total to 1,249; also 19 assistant agents and 10 Negro agents were added.

Home Health and Sanitation Emphasized

Home sanitation received increased attention during the year. Sanitary toilets were constructed; windows and doors were screened; ventilation was improved; sewage systems were installed; and running water was put into houses. One State reported that 500 families installed temporary shower baths of the basket or barrel type. In many States adults and 4-H Club members alike were taught characteristics of positive health, including improved posture, reduction of colds, improved personal hygiene habits, definite plans for rest, and need for physical examinations.

Child Development and Parent Education

To bring about wholesome and cooperative family relationships among rural people has been an extension ideal for many years. Staff members believe that all projects should contribute toward this end. Subject-matter guidance and procedure in this regard have been directed toward the extension specialists in child development and parent education. Their contribution has done much to relieve the stress and strain of family life. During the year parents were brought to understand better the physical, mental, and emotional phases of child life. They were urged to give intelligent guidance to the child's development in each of these fields, to provide physical conditions in the home that would insure his proper development, and to teach him self-service as well as service to the entire family. Parents were advised regarding problems of discipline, sex, and child growth. Through discussions, rural people were brought to see the place of the individual in family life, the place of the family in community life, and the characteristics of desirable society. New Jersey and Oregon broadcast a series of talks on this subject. North Dakota, Wisconsin,

and Ohio added full-time child-development specialists during the year. In 1935, 75,343 women participated in the program, and 169,-751 children were involved.

Extension Fosters Rural Reading Groups

The reading of good books, magazines, and newspapers in the farm home was stimulated during the year through the efforts of extension workers. Agents and specialists assisted various organizations in starting rural stationary and traveling libraries. Women's clubs, civic clubs, school boards, college and university officials cooperated in making reading material available. Book and magazine reviews, lectures, pageants, and exhibits were sponsored and supervised by the extension staff members to arouse more interest among rural people in reading the best works. As a result of the project, 2,858 communities were assisted in providing library facilities.

The circulating library in Monroe County, Ala., was sponsored by the 4-H Clubs. Each member collected magazines, religious literature, schoolbooks, supplementary reading material, and storybooks for children. A trip to the 4-H camp was awarded the boy and the girl who collected the most material. The winning girl turned in more than 1,000 volumes, and the winning boy more than 2,000. Georgia awarded certificates of merit to the rural adults who read 12 books or more from approved lists. All home agents in this State assisted in establishing rural libraries for Negroes and encouraged families to acquire more books, magazines, and newspapers for their homes.

Kentucky extension workers held rural leader-training schools to help leaders make lists of books, give book and magazine reviews, and recommend books for the home. The Extension Service in Maine obtained the help of the State library department and succeeded in providing all counties with library service. Massachusetts organized booklovers' clubs. Michigan conducted reading contests between counties. In Missouri 453 reading-club chairmen stimulated reading and helped to organize 194 clubs and establish 225 libraries in homes and in schools, churches, and other public buildings. Missouri also had 529 clubs with magazine exchanges and 426 book exchanges.

New Mexico held Book-of-the-Month Club breakfasts. In one county alone membership reached 400 persons. In South Dakota leading books were dramatized by reading clubs, and exhibits were set up at achievement days and fairs. One county agent in Texas succeeded in getting the State Library Association to provide him with a demonstration library to be used in the county for 1 year. The home agent in Winnebago County, Wis., reported that 1,236 books had been read by members of home demonstration clubs in her county within the previous 8 months.

Rural families in other States were similarly benefited by reading projects carried on by the Extension Service. This program was augmented by the national office at Washington, D. C., where monthly lists of all extension publications were prepared in the library of the Office of Experiment Stations. This list was published in Agricultural Library Notes and was helpful in keeping field workers, educators, leaders, and others apprised of new literature in the field of agriculture and home economics.

4-H Club Work Forges Ahead in States and Territories.

FOUR-H Club activities enrolled 997,744 rural boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 21 years, an increase of 8.9 percent over 1934. Girls numbered 592,053 and boys 405,691. Of the total enrollment, 705,734, or 70.7 percent of the members, completed their work, which included 1,242,323 projects in agriculture and home economics. Approximately 36 percent of the rural boys and girls of the Nation worked under the motto "Make the Best Better" in 60,720 clubs under the direction of 106,403 voluntary men and women leaders. The increase in club enrollment and the expansion of the club program were due largely to the transfer to extension work of many emergency and assistant agents formerly employed on agricultural adjustment funds. Club work was organized in Puerto Rico on the same basis as that in Hawaii and Alaska.

Members Are Trained in Crop Farming

Better seed selection and crop cultivation received marked attention among crop club members. Varieties of crops best adapted to local conditions were planted. Interest was centered on the advantage of having a single variety grown and on the importance of saving and distributing good seed. Corn club members, numbering 68,217, produced 2,175,098 bushels of corn on 77,175 acres. More than 23,000 club members were enrolled in cotton projects. Of this number, 13,146 raised 11,281,479 pounds of cotton on 16,582 acres. In this work the members demonstrated the use of good fertilizer, insect- and disease-control methods, and good marketing practices.

Nineteen thousand junior potato growers produced 844,206 bushels on 3,340 acres. Demonstrations of potato club members featured seed for standard varieties, treatment of seed for disease, thorough spraying, hill selection, proper use of fertilizers, and grading for market.

Other crops grown by 4-H Clubs included grain sorghums, peanuts, wheat, oats, barley, peas, soybeans, velvetbeans, clovers, pastures, and sugar beets. Members took a live interest in conducting crop demonstrations along with adult farmers in communities.

Garden club members totaled 196,957. In addition, 15,977 were enrolled in market-garden work. Nearly a million bushels of vegetables were produced, much of which was in accordance with a garden budget plan for the entire family. In the flower-garden work, including the beautification of home grounds, 73,508 members were enrolled, and 45,511 completed their work. During the year 18,568 boys and girls enrolled in orchard clubs and produced 86,933 bushels of fruit. In many of the clubs, members determined the number of trees or bushes necessary to provide adequate fruit for the family throughout the year and made plantings accordingly.

Club Members Raise Choice Livestock

Major 4-H Club livestock projects, exclusive of poultry, enrolled 153,988 boys and girls who cared for 188,782 animals. The chief demonstrations were centered around the introduction of better stock; also feeding and management. Livestock club work, as in years past, was considerably reinforced by tours to homes of members and to stock farms, by public demonstration teamwork, exhibits at fairs, judging work, and better supervision.

During 1935, 47,019 farm boys and girls conducted dairy club demonstrations. The 34,356 members who completed their work managed or raised 43,231 dairy animals. Club demonstrations were effective in increasing the use of dairy products in the rural areas. A 6-year program directed to improve the breeding of dairy calves in Chambers County, Ala., resulted in the sale of approximately \$75,000 worth of purebred cattle during the year by farmers and club members. More than 22,000 beef club members enrolled, and 16,483 reported that they had managed 21,253 animals in their projects. The club demonstrations, in keeping with the long-time extension program, emphasized the selection of individuals, use of purebred sires, feeding of silage as an economic winter feed, use of concentrates, and proper housing. Clinton County, Ohio, club members produced 176 tons of choice beef on the hoof during the 4 years ended with 1935. Of the 60,880 boys and girls enrolled in swine clubs, 37,434 successfully completed their project, which involved 81,870 animals. The principal demonstrations conducted included the raising of purebred stock, pasturage with grain, use of protein supplements, proper housing and fencing, and the home killing and curing of pork. In Utah the slogan "From Pig to Family Larder" became popular in the demonstrations of home meat production.

Enrollment in sheep clubs was the highest yet attained in this phase of livestock work. More than 18,000 enrolled, of whom 13,850 raised 38,567 sheep. Emphasis throughout the year was placed on the use of purebred rams, culling flocks before the breeding season, winter care and management, improved housing and equipment, and the use of forage.

Poultry Tops List

Topping all the livestock club work in numbers participating was the poultry program, with an enrollment of 104,884 club demonstrators, 67,674 of whom completed their work and reported having raised or managed 2,626,393 birds. In addition, thousands of dozens of eggs were produced and sold; a great many flocks were culled; and poultry houses, as well as a large number of self-feeders, egg carriers, and other poultry equipment were built or remodeled.

Girls Are Trained in Homemaking

Opportunities for practical experience in various phases of homemaking were offered to thousands of rural girls. However, home demonstration projects were by no means closed to boys, as attested by the enrollment figures. Specialists, agents, and leaders designed the year's program to help members care for themselves and be of service to the entire family. The members prepared meals, made

clothes, added to the comforts of the home, and promoted the general well-being of those with whom they associated.

An increased interest, with corresponding results, was noted in all phases of the food club work. Depleted food reserves and low incomes indicated a need for home canning. The importance of food production in connection with the nutrition program was emphasized. As a result, 190,784 4-H girls participated in the canning program. Of this number, 123,163 canned nearly 7½ million jars of fruits, meats, and vegetables. Thousands of members reported that they did the canning for the entire family. Club girls prepared 4,095,995 dishes and 1,758,744 meals. In addition, club girls filled 1,220,069 jars with jelly and jams and stored or dried 2,548,559 pounds of fruits and vegetables.

In all phases of food selection and preparation 210,587 girls and boys were enrolled. They conducted demonstrations in the proper planning of meals, the use of milk products, fruits, and vegetables, as well as in general food selection, preparation, and service.

Studying Health Habits

Health received important consideration in the club program. More than 142,000 girls and boys enrolled in health projects, while 104,478 girls and 30,404 boys not enrolled in health clubs participated in definite health-improvement work. Health examinations were given to 85,971 members as part of the program. Massachusetts, for the second year, conducted a protect-your-smile demonstration in which proper food and the care of teeth were emphasized. Similar slogans were evolved in other States, in which good posture, care of the feet, good grooming, care of the hair, and other aspects of good health were given special study and attention. Twenty-eight counties in Minnesota conducted personal-safety demonstrations.

Club Girls Make Garments

Clothing work proved the most popular feature of the 4-H Club home program. In all, 360,600 rural girls and boys took part. Two-thirds of this number made 283,149 dresses and a large number of undergarments, clothing accessories, and other articles. Club girls also made 28,986 garments for their younger brothers and sisters. Throughout the year 54,585 girls kept clothing accounts, and 24,728 budgeted their clothing expenditures.

Other phases of clothing club work included garment construction, selection and purchase of materials and of ready-made garments, construction of children's garments, and care, repair, and remaking of garments on hand. Shopping tours to develop good buying practices were conducted in many States.

Four-H Clubs Aid in Home Improvement and Management

Four-H Club demonstrations having to do with the improvement of the farm home, increased considerably. Club members improved 39,584 rooms and made 262,869 articles or furnishings for homes. In the home-management club work 34,214 boys and girls enrolled and 21,175 reported completion of their projects.

Challenging stories of the many 4-H demonstrations conducted, in arranging and selecting furniture, selecting wall and floor coverings, refinishing walls and floors, renovating furniture, making household furnishings, keeping home accounts, caring for the home, and using labor-saving devices are contained in reports for 1935. Many girls, because of what they learned in their 4-H Club work, were able to take care of their homes while their mothers went to town, to farm women's camps, or to Farmers' Week programs at the State colleges.

Conserving Natural Resources

General interest in conservation throughout the United States was reflected in the 4-H Club program by increased enrollment in conservation work. In the forestry program alone, 14,830 rural young people participated. They grew seedling trees, thinned their plantings, cut trails, and prevented fires. New Hampshire 4-H Club members planted 206,109 trees on 200 acres of waste land. Club boys and girls in Tennessee, North Carolina, and several other States planted black locusts and black walnuts.

Wyoming clubs introduced wildlife conservation into their program. In Kansas 18,000 club members aided in the protection or development of flowers, trees, shrubs, birds, or animals; also in the conservation of soil and water, prevention of fires or accidents, preservation and repair of farm buildings and machinery. Massachusetts called the 4-H conservation work the four F's—furs, feathers, fins, and forests. Farm soil-improvement demonstrations included the planting of alfalfa, sweetclover, and clovers, vetch, lespedeza, soybeans, cowpeas, velvetbeans, and other legumes. Club boys in Oklahoma demonstrated measuring of slopes, running terrace lines, and testing and adjusting the farm level. Six hundred and twenty-eight Oklahoma club boys ran terrace lines on 27,685 acres.

Other Projects Hold Interest

Handicraft work in the 4-H Club program aimed to encourage young people to make things most needed in the farm home or on the farm. In all, 44,396 rural girls and boys were enrolled for handicraft demonstrations. The 31,637 who completed their work made more than 100,000 useful articles. Farm-management demonstrations were conducted by 7,761 young men and women, and 13,909 participated in other phases of agricultural engineering such as woodwork, gas-engine operation, and surveying.

Beekeeping attracted 1,596 club members who cared for 3,064 colonies. Colt demonstrations became popular in several States, with the result that 5,615 members enrolled and 4,120 reported that they had raised 3,861 animals. Texas introduced a leather-tanning demonstration. Many 4-H Club boys of that State rode in saddles of their own making and guided their horses with reins fashioned from leather made from club-owned cowhides.

Nearly 3,000 girls were enrolled in demonstration work in child development and parent education. They made self-help garments for their younger brothers and sisters; assisted them in learning to eat these foods most needed; made practical and useful toys; rearranged

and adjusted furnishings in children's rooms; and each helped with the all-round development of some child. Club members were also instructed in how to live with others, make group decisions, conquer selfish interests, and to abide by the decision of the majority. Among the group activities fostered to aid young people in these ideals were demonstration and judging teamwork; special 4-H Club festivities; work in music appreciation and dramatics; club tours and hikes; camps, ceremonies, exhibits, fairs, and achievement days. During the report year nearly 2,000 county agents trained 41,922 demonstration teams.

Talent Outlets Provided

Music appreciation was included in the 4-H Club program of nearly every State. In this the radio played an important part. Many of the music-appreciation programs included the dramatization of the songs discussed over the air. Club leaders also formed choruses, bands, and orchestras. Members from 47 counties in Iowa presented an adaptation of the opera, *The Bohemian Girl*, at the annual girls' 4-H Club convention in June. The opera was also presented by groups at 100 county rally days. Many plays based on agricultural and homemaking practices were produced in the States by members themselves. Pageants aroused enthusiasm among club members, encouraged creative thinking, and engendered a love of club work among the rural communities. Nearly 6,000 club tours were conducted, with 185,987 young people and parents attending. In addition, through nature hikes, a large number of club members learned of the flora, fauna, and geological structures in their vicinities.

Club Members Attend Camps, Fairs, and Exhibits

Club camp attendance totaled 149,534 persons. Camp programs emphasized cooperation, stimulated renewed interest in 4-H activities, and gave opportunity for special training in subject matter and in recreation and health work. Permanent camp sites were obtained in California, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, South Carolina, and West Virginia. At least 20 States held 4-H conservation camps in which wildlife conservation was the principal theme. At the National Club Camp held in Washington, D. C., service was the central topic. Club members were also afforded opportunities to make plans for and attend program-planning and achievement-day programs; community, county, and State fairs; special days at agricultural colleges; and to exhibit their accomplishments at various focal points.

Girls and Boys Enter Life of Community

Four-H Club work is based not only upon the needs and interests of club members but also upon the needs of the agricultural communities of which they are a part. Club members are led to feel that they have a useful part of the world's work to do and that in doing it they grow mentally, socially, and spiritually. In carrying out this phase of their program, club members planted shrubbery and flowers about local schoolyards, town halls, and along roadsides;

they produced and sold disease-free seed; made clothing for needy families; provided hot lunches for local schools; helped to promote county-wide soil and livestock campaigns; showed consideration for animal life on the farm; improved the quality of crops and livestock raised; established community and county 4-H fairs; built cottages for 4-H camps; improved the quality of homemaking and agricultural practices in the community; and developed wholesome recreation for community programs. Engaged in demonstration work of this kind were 12,368 clubs.

Club Work Trains for Leadership

Extension agents and specialists were aided in promoting the 4-H Club program by 196,403 volunteer men and women leaders. Of this number, 31,853 were young men and women, many of whom were former club members. One year earlier 93,951 leaders were assisting in club work. During the year, 23,357 training conferences were held with an attendance of 365,982 local leaders. The paid personnel for club work also increased, bringing the total number of county club agents to 293 as compared with 242 for 1934. This number does not take into consideration county club agents employed for only part of the year.

One of the most encouraging developments was the increase in the number of county associations for local leaders, county club councils of representative club members, and county and community committees made up of representative men and women. These organizations aided the agents in caring for details, analyzing the results already obtained, finding leaders, assisting in holding general 4-H community activities, and acquainting the public with the program and accomplishments. Of particular significance was the emphasis placed on the organization of groups of older 4-H Club members and on the formulation of programs especially suited to their ages and interests. Although recreational activities and social developments seemed to appeal most to this older group, extension workers helped them to make plans to start farming for themselves, or, if they were not interested in agriculture, they provided them with information as to what other vocations offered and exacted.

Members Go to College

A survey of college enrollments revealed that 4-H Club members constituted approximately 30 percent of the entire student enrollment for 1935 in the agricultural and home economics courses in the land-grant colleges. An increase was also noted in the number of 4-H cooperative houses operated on campuses, which helped club members to attend college at small cost.

Negroes Readjust Farm and Home Practices.

READJUSTMENTS in agricultural and homemaking practices among Negroes in the rural districts increased their incomes, farm privileges, and home comforts, and brought about a general improvement in their standard of living. The agricultural adjustment program caused a shift in many acres from cotton and tobacco to home gardens, as well as to potatoes, peas, peanuts, sorghums, soybeans, and other food and feed crops. Negro farmers planted home orchards and improved their homes and farm buildings. Shifts in the farm program gave the women and girls time to can, dry, or preserve surplus food crops, and thus reduce the expense accounts against the crops. The Negro farmer was afforded more time to care for his livestock and to cultivate his cotton and tobacco in keeping with approved practices. Children were permitted to enter school and remain during the entire term. Benefit payment checks in Nelson County, Va., permitted the payment of taxes for the first time in the history of the county, which meant that the Negro boys and girls attended the higher grades in school, and in some cases grades were added to the school curriculum. In general, under the new system, the live-at-home program, sponsored for many years as a major project by the Extension Service, came into its own in 1935.

Change in Rural Life

An example of the change in rural life among the Negroes is shown by a report from a district agent in Kentucky who wrote:

At the home of Jim Broaddus five farmers and I took dinner August 7. On a neatly set table we found corn bread, biscuits, fried chicken, string beans with bacon, baked ham, white potatoes, grape jelly, pickles, ice cream, and other items. Every item was produced on the farm in sufficient quantities for the year. The only items purchased were ice to freeze the cream, sugar, salt, pepper, and other small things which could not be produced on the farm. This is coming to be the average standard of the thrifty Kentucky Negro farmer.

Extension workers in North Carolina reported that about 2 percent of the renters in 1934 became farm owners in 1935 from money saved from the 1934 crop.

Many Negro farmers raised their own meat for the first time. In one county in South Carolina the rice crop increased more than 2,500 bushels in 1935. Many made enough sirup for their own use and sold some to their neighbors. In Shelby County, Tenn., 178 families canned 179 beeves in 8,055 cans. Also in Tennessee, in the period 1933-35, more food was produced and saved than in any other similar period on record.

In one Virginia county 300 Negro farmers called on the county agent for aid in making improvements on their farms and around their homes.

Homemakers Add to Income

The housewives and their daughters, after preserving and storing the products from their gardens, sold surpluses to neighbors and markets. With this money they bought home conveniences and better clothes. The extra income was also reflected in the quality of material the club women and girls were able to use in their home-furnishing and clothing projects. In Texas 210 women and girls conducted home-yard demonstrations, and 1,539 cooperators in 23 counties improved their yards during the year. In the development of these yards 783 lawns were leveled and sodded; 18,132 nursery and 6,895 native shrubs were planted; 1,657 trees and 7,567 rosebushes were planted for shade and background. In addition, 24,935 shrubs were rooted to go into foundation, screen, and border plantings. Four hundred ninety-one walks were constructed. To relieve crowded conditions in Negro homes on Texas farms, 294 bedrooms were added during 1935. Other improvements included 679 windows, 822 screens, 496 floors finished, 1,119 rugs made, 245 rugs purchased, 1,427 walls refinished, 539 mattresses made, and bed linens, lamps, chairs, bookshelves, and other conveniences acquired. Ten county and seventeen community mattress schools were conducted.

Negro Farmers Improve Their Soil

A marked increase was noted in the number of Negro farmers who adopted soil-improvement practices. In western Kentucky 74 farmers sowed 622 acres of lespedeza. This was an increase of 11 farmers and 339 acres over 1934. Twelve thousand pounds of winter peas and hairy vetch was planted in Anderson County, S. C., and was turned under to nourish other crops.

M. W. Aderway, of Arlington, Tenn., increased the fertility in his soil over a 5-year period, so that it produced 1 bale of cotton to the acre in 1935. He used 100 pounds of superphosphate and 200 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre. Mr. Aderway planted all the acres taken out of cotton production to lespedeza. He was forced to build a new barn to store his hay.

Negro Boys and Girls in 4-H Club Work

The 4-H insignia was well known among rural Negro boys and girls during 1935. In Alabama 4,258 boys enrolled, and 2,862, or 67.2 percent, completed their work. Their major projects were cotton and corn; however, they also carried demonstrations including sweet-potatoes and potatoes, wheat, oats, rye, soybeans, cowpeas, velvet-beans, peanuts, tree fruits, gardens, dairy cattle, beef cattle, swine, and poultry. Girls studied cooking, table setting, clothing, canning, and care of the children. Alabama extension workers trained 2,643 girls in food preservation. These girls canned 39,379 quarts of fruits and vegetables and 1,327 quarts of fruit juices and filled 11,897 containers with jams, jellies, and preserves.

Mildred C. Smith, of Monroe County, Ark., was appointed supervisor of the F. E. R. A. canning kitchen because of her achievements in 4-H Club work. This position helped her to obtain work in the winter at the Agricultural, Mechanical, and Normal College.

Georgia enrolled 20,025 Negro boys and girls. Among their duties, club girls planted and tended 9,673 gardens. In the poultry project for the State, 4,381 girls enrolled, and 3,383 sold \$1,228.85 worth of poultry and eggs. One thousand adults and juniors in Georgia followed recommendations in constructing clothing, 9,000 followed instructions in selecting their clothing, and approximately 3,000 families bought clothing according to recommendations. The clothing of more than 6,000 children was improved. Club women and girls reported an estimated saving of \$90,000 on their clothing due to the State 4-H clothing program.

Records of 1935 4-H Club activities are replete with examples of worthy accomplishments by the Negro members. Through the efforts of a club girl in Kentucky a family now owns its own home; in Mississippi, sanitary toilets were built by club boys for a number of schools. Thomas Kelly, a 4-H boy in South Carolina, besides supporting himself and six brothers and sisters, equipped his farm with necessary machinery together with three mules, two milk cows, poultry, and eight swine. Four hundred twenty-eight Texas boys produced 646,548 pounds of cotton, valued at \$192,119, from 583 acres. In many other ways boys and girls assisted in improving standards of living in homes, on farms, and in communities.

The Extension Service program was carried to 178,819 rural Negro families by 364 Negro county agents. Some 68,423 Negro farms improved practices, and the 4-H Club roster contained the names of 65,232 girls and 46,802 boys. The work was under the supervision of 31 State leaders and assistants, all Negroes.

Motion Pictures Aid Extension Education.

MOTION-PICTURE films were used more extensively in 1935 as a teaching medium than in any previous year. The Division of Motion Pictures lent films to extension and other Government and State workers, schools, organizations, and individuals for a total of 51,188 days. There was an increase of about 33 percent over the preceding year in the number of days films were used by extension workers. About 75 percent of the borrowers reported 16,482 exhibitions and an attendance of 2,114,319. Exhibitions increased more than 50 percent, and attendance at showings increased 250,000 over 1934.

So great was the demand for Department motion pictures that 655 requests were not filled because films were not available. Outside agencies purchased 232 copies of Department films, an increase of 60 percent over the preceding year. Oregon Agricultural College continued to aid in the distribution of Department films, and the University of California at Berkeley served as a distributing point for films going to California, Nevada, and Arizona.

During the year, 22 new pictures on 33 reels were released. In addition, several pictures were revised, and several were made or converted into "talkies" for other governmental agencies. "Shorts" were produced for the National Park Service, and scenes were made for file and record purposes of the great drought of 1934 in the Middle and Western States. During the year, 937 copies of old and new pictures were released. The requests showed a marked trend toward the use of 16-millimeter film. At the end of the year work was under way on 70 projects.

Negotiations started in 1934 for the exchange of motion pictures with foreign countries resulted in the acquisition of some excellent films from Italy. As a result of the further quickening of interest in educational and information motion pictures, steps were taken toward the organization of an American film institute to promote and foster the use of motion pictures in education.

How Information Reaches the Public.

SUCH a far-reaching program as that sponsored by the Extension Service requires a great deal of educational work. This is accomplished by the staff through short courses, demonstrations, news releases, feature stories, magazine articles, radio broadcasts, motion pictures, film strips, exhibits, plays, pageants, lectures, bulletins, circular letters, farm visits, and by telephone.

Extension workers have found that one of the best methods of disseminating information to the public is to inform leaders. Working closely in the field with agents and specialists in 1935 were 424,951 voluntary leaders of adult and 4-H organizations. In addition, 115,715 paid leaders assisted with A. A. A. programs and relief work. To aid these leaders in getting a better grasp on their work, 66,757 adult leader-training meetings were held, with an attendance of 1,308,669. In addition, 23,357 training meetings were held for 4-H leaders with an attendance of 365,982.

For practically every phase of agriculture and homemaking, rural citizens in most States found demonstrations on land or in homes similar to their own where they had the opportunity to learn how to improve their situation. Thousands of demonstrators cooperated in addition to the large group of leaders. During the year, 532,160 demonstration meetings were held, with a total attendance of 10,037,772.

Friendly relationships were cultivated with editors throughout the country as they were acquainted with the plans and programs of the Extension Service. In 1935 extension workers had 670,824 news articles published, together with numerous magazine and farm journal stories.

Extension editors in the States were of inestimable value to county agents, specialists, Federal agencies, and newspaper and journal editors in selecting, condensing, and editing numerous releases prepared for publication. Knowing the amount and type of material desired by the press, the extension editors kept a steady but acceptable stream of news material flowing into editorial offices. As a result, the Federal, State, and county agricultural and home demonstration programs were correlated with the national plan, and the local phases of regional releases were given their correct positions within the articles before they were sent to publishers. The editorial staffs of the State extension services also assisted field workers in making their releases through mimeographed news material sent directly to the agents or their representative papers.

Agents and specialists were given entree to radio stations where they broadcast 11,959 talks pertaining to agriculture and homemaking. Field workers did not lose sight of the importance of calling on the farmer or housewife. Visits by staff members to farms or rural homes numbered 2,210,729. That the county offices were busy focal points

during the year is shown by the 24,075,194 office calls recorded for this period.

Extension workers in the counties answered 7,402,469 telephone calls and wrote 11,304,124 letters to help keep their public informed of plans, meetings, rules, and regulations, or to give advice on some phase of agriculture or homemaking. Heavy demand was made for State and Federal bulletins, 11,315,149 of which were distributed during the year by the home demonstration, agricultural, and club agents.

More than 291,000 farmers and homemakers attended 6,621 tours conducted to show results of practices followed on the farm or in the home. 4-H Club workers conducted 5,893 tours, with 185,987 members attending. Recognition for meritorious work was given to adult cooperators and leaders as well as to 4-H Club members and leaders at 19,305 achievement-day exercises, with 2,447,979 persons attending. Much interest centered around the 714 farm women's club and 1,878 4-H Club encampments, which had a combined attendance of 205,699 rural women and girls.

Visual Aids Keep the Public Posted.

EXTENSION workers in the field were constantly aided in keeping the public informed and interested in the various programs through the output of film strips, photographs, glass slides, posters, charts, cartoons, maps, drawings, and news stories released by the Visual Instruction and Editorial Section of the Division of Cooperative Extension.

Thirty-six new film strips were prepared, and eight were revised. Subjects centered around conservation, agricultural economics, live-stock raising, disease control, home demonstration work, and 4-H Club programs. The staff also assisted States in making 17 film strips. A marked increase was noted in the number of film-strip positives sold, there being 9,989 distributed to State and county extension workers and educators in allied fields. Glass-slide series shipped from headquarters numbered 301.

Fourteen States were visited by the photographer of the Division who took 1,839 pictures. In many cases agents and specialists prepared the itinerary for the photographer and made arrangements beforehand for the pictures to be taken. The section made and distributed 22,186 prints from new and old pictures on file in the Division offices.

Artists on the staff gave advice and suggestions to many extension editors, agents, specialists, and administrative officers concerning layouts, cover designs, illustrations, posters, and cartoons. They also prepared 48 posters, 141 cloth charts, 113 graphs, 187 line drawings, 28 bulletin covers, 30 cartoons, 16 maps, and 1,537 pieces of miscellaneous art work. In aiding the press of the Nation to interpret various phases of the extension program, the Visual Instruction and Editorial Section distributed 165 news stories, the majority of which were sent directly to State extension editors for their adaptation.

Appendix

Results, 1935

Funds for extension work are appropriated for fiscal years ending June 30, whereas extension agents are required to prepare their reports for calendar years. For this reason the statements of funds expended are for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935, and the statistics of results of work done are for the calendar year ended November 30, 1935.

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935*

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE

Item	Number or value	Agents reporting
Farms in counties with extension agents ¹	6,706,542	2,871
Farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program.....	2,971,700	2,828
Farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....	1,199,072	2,161
Other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....	429,009	1,884
Farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled.....	606,896	2,956
Other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled.....	155,996	2,239
Farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program.....	3,804,810	3,051
Other families influenced by some phase of the extension program.....	889,592	2,428

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

County associations fostering extension work.....	5,427	2,487
Membership in these associations.....	783,398	2,409
Communities in counties.....	73,582	3,125
Communities with extension program.....	54,266	2,808
Voluntary local leaders:		
Men leaders in adult work.....	160,479	2,575
Women leaders in adult work.....	158,069	2,443
Men leaders in 4-H Club work.....	26,478	2,498
Women leaders in 4-H Club work.....	48,072	2,646
Older club boy leaders in 4-H Club work.....	13,014	1,582
Older club girl leaders in 4-H Club work.....	18,839	1,650
Paid local leaders:		
Men leaders engaged in A. A. A. program or relief work.....	108,334	2,555
Women leaders engaged in A. A. A. program or relief work.....	7,381	916
Clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work.....	41,504	2,260
Membership in such clubs or groups.....	950,927	2,241

Item	Reported by home demonstration agents		Reported by club agents ²		Reported by county agricultural agents		Total for all lines of work	
	Number or value	Agents reporting	Number or value	Agents reporting	Number or value	Agents reporting	Number or value	Agents reporting
Time devoted to A. A. A. work.....	30.40	.....	32.02	.....	335.90	.....	324.60	.....
Time devoted to relief work.....	33.31	.....	32.45	.....	34.78	.....	34.27	.....
Time devoted to regular extension work.....	396.29	.....	395.53	.....	359.32	.....	371.13	.....
Time devoted to field work.....	366.61	.....	363.95	.....	351.71	.....	356.35	.....
Time devoted to office work.....	333.39	.....	336.05	.....	348.29	.....	343.65	.....

¹ Census, 1935.

² Includes a small amount of work in counties without extension agents, reported by State club leaders.

³ Percent.

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

Item	Reported by home demonstration agents		Reported by club agents		Reported by county agricultural agents		Total for all lines of work	
	Number or value	Agents reporting	Number or value	Agents reporting	Number or value	Agents reporting	Number or value	Agents reporting
4-H Clubs	20,301	1,341	12,042	274	33,885	2,553	60,720	2,975
Enrollment:								
Boys	15,339	272	77,898	271	325,192	2,550	405,691	2,834
Girls	331,914	1,342	89,685	267	184,487	1,688	592,053	2,789
Completions:								
Boys	10,066	260	60,990	271	217,038	2,482	279,228	2,755
Girls	224,753	1,318	74,296	267	138,732	1,645	426,506	2,730
4-H Club judging teams trained	13,549	635	2,752	229	11,293	1,486	27,257	1,902
4-H Club demonstration teams trained	20,674	793	4,432	221	17,094	1,252	41,922	1,883
Groups organized for extension work with rural young people above club age	661	292	199	92	1,128	455	1,878	696
Membership in such groups	17,652	286	5,811	86	24,642	439	44,790	579
Farm or home visits made	528,423	1,567	158,578	310	1,538,036	3,028	2,210,729	3,143
Different farms or homes visited	326,509	1,567	81,223	310	912,889	3,028	1,297,052	3,143
Office calls	983,216	1,539	180,067	285	22,935,593	3,026	24,075,194	3,115
Telephone calls	825,682	1,480	141,321	288	6,445,298	2,883	7,402,469	3,002
News articles published	162,648	1,497	48,786	299	460,259	2,963	670,824	3,074
Individual letters written	1,446,020	1,539	234,196	301	9,623,968	3,035	11,304,124	3,134
Different circular letters prepared	99,434	1,517	19,435	292	295,938	2,970	414,788	3,091
Bulletins distributed	3,948,828	1,514	479,763	292	6,886,558	2,960	11,315,149	3,094
Radio talks made	2,383	337	760	106	8,816	499	11,959	662
Events at which extension exhibits were shown	15,578	1,367	3,306	261	8,478	2,202	26,496	2,633
Adult leader-training meetings held	21,268	1,313	473	62	45,425	2,564	66,757	2,821
Leaders attending	341,068	1,292	8,306	44	965,862	2,489	1,308,669	2,535
4-H Club leader-training meetings held	8,168	1,044	2,609	245	12,817	1,818	23,357	2,469
Leaders attending	123,440	1,038	45,491	245	204,210	1,802	365,982	2,463
Method-demonstration meetings held	305,278	1,531	19,164	246	130,852	2,717	453,242	2,964
Attendance	5,226,416	1,514	316,630	243	2,646,163	2,707	8,161,686	2,953
Result-demonstration meetings held	36,671	932	4,567	116	37,973	1,924	78,918	2,257
Attendance	852,740	931	123,510	116	915,097	1,913	1,876,086	2,252
Adult tours conducted	2,173	660	75	15	4,446	1,604	6,621	1,885
Attendance	99,353	657	1,929	15	193,899	1,584	291,594	1,869
4-H Club tours conducted	1,007	378	1,412	227	3,630	1,137	5,893	1,496
Attendance	41,557	377	42,362	226	111,235	1,129	185,987	1,487
Achievement days held for adults	4,310	1,016	38	18	1,540	807	5,785	1,647
Attendance	435,153	1,008	13,944	17	471,849	802	884,513	1,644
Achievement days held for 4-H Clubs	4,686	1,039	2,977	253	6,239	1,612	13,520	2,230
Attendance	438,260	1,025	363,935	252	868,063	1,598	1,563,466	2,224
Farm women's club encampments held	612	552	6	6	108	105	714	643
Attendance	50,899	543	228	6	5,555	97	56,165	627
4-H Club encampments held	780	697	301	199	1,147	1,098	1,878	1,515
Attendance	63,701	697	21,398	193	79,976	1,062	149,534	1,342
Meetings held by agents	458,801	1,531	60,347	284	471,572	2,717	981,401	2,964
Attendance	13,120,649	1,514	2,621,028	284	19,251,020	2,707	33,898,959	2,953
Adult meetings held by local leaders not participated in by agents	116,703	1,116	1,995	46	110,886	1,916	227,358	2,393
Attendance	1,807,548	1,112	45,033	46	3,075,859	1,900	4,901,070	2,377
4-H Club meetings held by local leaders not participated in by agents	70,226	958	83,258	235	116,095	1,635	266,098	2,278
Attendance	1,157,746	956	1,231,709	235	1,812,161	1,629	4,053,676	2,272

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Corn:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	82,302	2,674
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	5,844	1,148
Communities in which work was conducted	31,715	2,543
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	32,631	1,898
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	153,065	1,721
Adult result demonstrations conducted	28,436	1,273
Meetings at result demonstrations	3,483	717
Method-demonstration meetings held	8,193	1,098
Other meetings held	34,301	1,728
News stories published	37,206	2,225
Different circular letters issued	33,011	2,066
Farm or home visits made	100,856	2,511
Office calls received	2,422,454	2,602
4-H Club projects completed	44,790	1,829
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	212,908	1,558
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	111,941	1,201
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	71,375	922
Farmers following marketing recommendations	64,094	707
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	526,334	1,402
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed	1,001,505	2,454
Total acres taken out of production on such farms	12,863,165	2,082
Wheat:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	55,352	1,955
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	3,920	854
Communities in which work was conducted	17,330	1,784
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	16,104	1,150
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	67,898	1,035
Adult result demonstrations conducted	9,552	698
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,330	240
Method-demonstration meetings held	2,384	448
Other meetings held	23,015	1,229
News stories published	27,838	1,670
Different circular letters issued	23,961	1,460
Farm or home visits made	48,368	1,709
Office calls received	1,524,375	1,973
4-H Club projects completed	1,242	181
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	75,828	884
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	111,534	796
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	123,340	1,095
Farmers following marketing recommendations	30,615	430
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	170,882	920
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed	522,374	1,532
Acres taken out of production on such farms	5,243,388	1,425
Oats:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	6,035	1,502
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	319	219
Communities in which work was conducted	9,502	1,252
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	4,570	590
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	4,604	522
Adult result demonstrations conducted	5,582	589
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,022	244
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,305	339
Other meetings held	1,213	299
News stories published	2,866	897
Different circular letters issued	1,698	591
Farm or home visits made	10,666	1,127
Office calls received	108,366	1,561
4-H Club projects completed	710	139
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	51,125	716
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	25,384	312
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	122,986	972
Farmers following marketing recommendations	22,500	307
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	49,948	407
Rye:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	1,676	645
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	117	61
Communities in which work was conducted	3,000	513
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	1,247	182
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	797	144
Adult result demonstrations conducted	1,793	182
Meetings at result demonstrations	307	50
Method-demonstration meetings held	215	74
Other meetings held	923	99
News stories published	862	352
Different circular letters issued	479	170

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Rye—Continued.		
Farm or home visits made	3,046	437
Office calls received	25,131	823
4-H Club projects completed	35	13
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	4,453	193
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	3,508	74
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	3,930	94
Farmers following marketing recommendations	2,929	118
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	11,527	172
Barley:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	2,750	816
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	193	162
Communities in which work was conducted	4,251	664
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	1,805	301
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1,841	249
Adult result demonstrations conducted	1,023	264
Meetings at result demonstrations	290	72
Method-demonstration meetings held	285	102
Other meetings held	462	156
News stories published	1,572	479
Different circular letters issued	871	280
Farm or home visits made	4,875	593
Office calls received	41,119	958
4-H Club projects completed	266	74
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	17,631	328
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	11,370	173
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	31,821	461
Farmers following marketing recommendations	9,378	176
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	22,000	235
Other cereals:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	4,907	641
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	400	146
Communities in which work was conducted	4,023	505
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	2,945	296
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	11,321	247
Adult result demonstrations conducted	3,264	205
Meetings at result demonstrations	500	112
Method-demonstration meetings held	564	116
Other meetings held	1,558	205
News stories published	2,487	411
Different circular letters issued	1,135	279
Farm or home visits made	8,575	505
Office calls received	120,272	695
4-H Club projects completed	2,308	184
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	4,777	122
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	6,261	113
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	21,692	158
Farmers following marketing recommendations	7,297	103
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	28,432	149
Alfalfa:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	10,791	1,754
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	942	472
Communities in which work was conducted	11,505	1,514
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	5,550	744
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	6,202	627
Adult result demonstrations conducted	5,690	767
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,237	306
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,224	349
Other meetings held	1,741	466
News stories published	5,196	1,165
Different circular letters issued	3,409	670
Farm or home visits made	25,572	1,615
Office calls received	118,258	1,822
4-H Club projects completed	313	73
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	63,291	1,075
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	12,174	377
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	5,255	235
Farmers following marketing recommendations	9,411	343
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	40,648	489
Sweetclover:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	2,014	790
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	108	87
Communities in which work was conducted	4,084	660
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	2,261	282
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	2,009	225

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Sweetclover—Continued.		
Adult result demonstrations conducted	1,210	248
Meetings at result demonstrations	220	84
Method-demonstration meetings held	301	89
Other meetings held	345	124
News stories published	1,240	409
Different circular letters issued	398	163
Farm or home visits made	4,575	611
Office calls received	28,798	989
4-H Club projects completed	25	9
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	12,220	356
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	2,733	63
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	1,300	30
Farmers following marketing recommendations	1,220	84
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	12,542	186
Other clovers:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	4,657	925
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	433	148
Communities in which work was conducted	6,220	749
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3,431	321
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	3,179	274
Adult result demonstrations conducted	4,021	334
Meetings at result demonstrations	397	119
Method-demonstration meetings held	946	162
Other meetings held	981	218
News stories published	1,677	508
Different circular letters issued	966	298
Farm or home visits made	11,173	746
Office calls received	44,101	1,019
4-H Club projects completed	45	8
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	23,840	452
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	998	46
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	1,324	48
Farmers following marketing recommendations	2,517	87
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	16,163	209
Vetch:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	5,385	692
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	181	85
Communities in which work was conducted	5,468	650
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3,318	324
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	3,762	284
Adult result demonstrations conducted	12,234	406
Meetings at result demonstrations	833	224
Method-demonstration meetings held	2,288	263
Other meetings held	1,221	212
News stories published	1,741	473
Different circular letters issued	1,184	329
Farm or home visits made	11,632	635
Office calls received	63,094	837
4-H Club projects completed	313	24
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	19,741	294
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	985	29
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	982	26
Farmers following marketing recommendations	1,135	41
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	20,205	169
Lespedeza:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	8,329	1,185
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	396	172
Communities in which work was conducted	10,424	1,029
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	6,223	501
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	6,387	445
Adult result demonstrations conducted	24,363	669
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,687	288
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,497	290
Other meetings held	1,289	312
News stories published	3,192	817
Different circular letters issued	2,850	516
Farm or home visits made	20,088	1,018
Office calls received	121,562	1,275
4-H Club projects completed	530	55
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	14,349	345
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	349	2
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	841	34
Farmers following marketing recommendations	5,140	13
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	30,973	47

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Pastures:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	14,021	1,900
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,514	618
Communities in which work was conducted	14,164	1,637
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	7,667	832
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	6,852	702
Adult result demonstrations conducted	13,997	976
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,724	483
Method-demonstration meetings held	2,420	444
Other meetings held	2,676	612
News stories published	6,144	1,348
Different circular letters issued	4,382	862
Farm or home visits made	33,813	1,651
Office calls received	104,672	1,888
4-H Club projects completed	514	32
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	24,189	844
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	2,785	113
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	693	45
Farmers following marketing recommendations	1,983	55
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	38,660	438
Soybeans:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	6,453	1,406
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	401	188
Communities in which work was conducted	9,479	1,145
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	4,246	579
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	4,700	501
Adult result demonstrations conducted	10,474	648
Meetings at result demonstrations	714	277
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,266	310
Other meetings held	1,220	325
News stories published	3,616	906
Different circular letters issued	1,888	485
Farm or home visits made	13,834	1,207
Office calls received	110,347	1,534
4-H Club projects completed	1,270	151
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	23,615	529
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	2,956	106
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	1,046	63
Farmers following marketing recommendations	15,899	290
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	47,177	426
Cowpeas and field peas:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	3,499	775
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	158	46
Communities in which work was conducted	5,773	674
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	2,996	307
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	3,501	280
Adult result demonstrations conducted	6,097	397
Meetings at result demonstrations	625	168
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,287	204
Other meetings held	679	152
News stories published	846	339
Different circular letters issued	567	200
Farm or home visits made	8,459	658
Office calls received	33,332	871
4-H Club projects completed	1,215	131
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	6,593	211
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	5,491	141
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	1,654	76
Farmers following marketing recommendations	4,577	133
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	16,751	206
Velvetbeans:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	1,094	281
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	44	11
Communities in which work was conducted	1,869	270
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	1,179	97
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1,297	84
Adult result demonstrations conducted	1,295	162
Meetings at result demonstrations	210	83
Method-demonstration meetings held	545	98
Other meetings held	210	58
News stories published	121	74
Different circular letters issued	158	58
Farm or home visits made	3,195	219
Office calls received	8,314	319
4-H Club projects completed	226	22
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	3,680	48

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Velvet beans—Continued.		
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	1,978	12
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	473	12
Farmers following marketing recommendations	5,546	36
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	4,080	55
Field beans:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	1,227	243
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	76	33
Communities in which work was conducted	1,316	217
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	938	124
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	984	99
Adult result demonstrations conducted	1,194	101
Meetings at result demonstrations	171	51
Method-demonstration meetings held	330	63
Other meetings held	177	60
News stories published	288	100
Different circular letters issued	224	70
Farm or home visits made	3,005	229
Office calls received	12,070	299
4-H Club projects completed	791	83
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	5,607	100
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	7,205	100
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	5,066	70
Farmers following marketing recommendations	2,713	73
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	6,363	79
Peanuts:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	11,128	624
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	277	57
Communities in which work was conducted	4,856	544
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3,141	311
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	12,872	290
Adult result demonstrations conducted	4,597	255
Meetings at result demonstrations	528	138
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,173	198
Other meetings held	1,308	221
News stories published	1,265	317
Different circular letters issued	3,672	282
Farm or home visits made	11,607	543
Office calls received	243,987	661
4-H Club projects completed	6,114	503
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	8,979	223
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	2,698	49
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	2,063	51
Farmers following marketing recommendations	11,672	170
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	26,528	208
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed	65,837	231
Acres taken out of production on such farms	74,041	170
Other legumes:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	5,675	876
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	370	160
Communities in which work was conducted	5,025	649
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3,214	308
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	3,541	263
Adult result demonstrations conducted	5,268	350
Meetings at result demonstrations	614	167
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,157	209
Other meetings held	1,132	250
News stories published	2,613	623
Different circular letters issued	1,308	403
Farm or home visits made	12,006	714
Office calls received	70,297	948
4-H Club projects completed	978	98
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	9,366	224
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	2,165	54
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	2,150	54
Farmers following marketing recommendations	3,277	93
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	12,221	146
Potatoes:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	15,964	1,683
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,820	534
Communities in which work was conducted	13,001	1,465
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	6,800	878
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	13,622	723
Adult result demonstrations conducted	6,821	682
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,219	325

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Potatoes—Continued.		
Method-demonstration meetings held	3,596	598
Other meetings held	4,046	709
News stories published	6,532	1,194
Different circular letters issued	7,019	889
Farm or home visits made	39,239	1,396
Office calls received	125,697	1,766
4-H Club projects completed	19,030	1,146
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	84,199	1,149
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	146,413	1,280
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	96,731	1,217
Farmers following marketing recommendations	33,089	683
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	43,402	615
Sweetpotatoes:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	5,234	853
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	313	107
Communities in which work was conducted	6,044	772
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3,052	361
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	4,285	313
Adult result demonstrations conducted	5,602	416
Meetings at result demonstrations	804	201
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,998	342
Other meetings held	1,066	240
News stories published	927	391
Different circular letters issued	694	274
Farm or home visits made	10,286	714
Office calls received	58,350	905
4-H Club projects completed	5,257	494
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	27,316	543
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	8,200	221
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	28,305	463
Farmers following marketing recommendations	18,217	348
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	15,251	238
Cotton:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	132,199	1,141
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	2,170	313
Communities in which work was conducted	17,173	1,066
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	22,861	835
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	313,314	725
Adult result demonstrations conducted	42,388	650
Meetings at result demonstrations	2,630	392
Method-demonstration meetings held	6,944	494
Other meetings held	23,301	819
News stories published	24,529	944
Different circular letters issued	49,353	947
Farm or home visits made	129,708	1,055
Office calls received	7,206,797	1,119
4-H Club projects completed	13,146	724
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	197,650	670
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	200,444	730
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	49,015	363
Farmers following marketing recommendations	265,223	470
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	593,917	603
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed	1,355,433	1,005
Acres taken out of production on such farms	13,564,389	971
Tobacco:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	36,958	626
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,477	227
Communities in which work was conducted	4,892	566
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	5,675	386
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	33,324	321
Adult result demonstrations conducted	3,788	213
Meetings at result demonstrations	471	89
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,525	192
Other meetings held	6,655	400
News stories published	7,574	459
Different circular letters issued	17,685	445
Farm or home visits made	38,038	525
Office calls received	1,492,320	634
4-H Club projects completed	4,325	237
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	52,656	354
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	55,235	329
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	31,312	285
Farmers following marketing recommendations	64,971	211
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	114,629	264
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed	342,923	537
Acres taken out of production on such farms	510,654	519

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Other special crops:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	17,122	649
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,820	203
Communities in which work was conducted	5,478	515
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3,443	325
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	11,711	279
Adult result demonstrations conducted	3,095	223
Meetings at result demonstrations	552	121
Method-demonstration meetings held	994	171
Other meetings held	3,348	349
News stories published	3,518	433
Different circular letters issued	4,216	359
Farm or home visits made	24,746	559
Office calls received	300,121	687
4-H Club projects completed	1,827	162
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations	20,615	269
Farmers following insect-control recommendations	19,666	225
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	18,397	203
Farmers following marketing recommendations	15,958	145
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	27,711	155
Home gardens:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	40,796	1,848
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,738	665
Communities in which work was conducted	31,415	2,098
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	23,876	1,375
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	40,148	1,236
Adult result demonstrations conducted	83,262	1,038
Meetings at result demonstrations	7,691	735
Method demonstration meetings held	25,566	1,318
Other meetings held	14,408	1,205
News stories published	14,646	1,823
Different circular letters issued	11,023	1,559
Farm or home visits made	110,639	2,156
Office calls received	214,021	2,392
4-H Club projects completed	122,505	1,423
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	169,727	1,363
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	288,499	1,893
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	164,462	1,494
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed	28,825	563
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	83,918	551
Market gardening, truck, and canning crops:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	16,014	1,258
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,693	475
Communities in which work was conducted	9,312	1,147
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	7,233	629
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	10,625	572
Adult result demonstrations conducted	14,662	563
Meetings at result demonstrations	2,378	304
Method-demonstration meetings held	5,069	507
Other meetings held	3,448	591
News stories published	6,330	912
Different circular letters issued	5,142	703
Farm or home visits made	40,719	1,201
Office calls received	114,199	1,473
4-H Club projects completed	9,428	327
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	48,897	795
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	65,525	880
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	48,616	748
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed	32,843	600
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	37,583	443
Beautification of home grounds:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	21,259	1,285
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	2,019	749
Communities in which work was conducted	18,543	1,679
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	17,341	1,011
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	20,124	909
Adult result demonstrations conducted	31,722	891
Meetings at result demonstrations	5,575	632
Method-demonstration meetings held	15,870	1,095
Other meetings held	5,956	851
News stories published	10,765	1,252
Different circular letters issued	6,929	1,039
Farm or home visits made	45,793	1,728
Office calls received	75,729	1,871

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Beautification of home grounds—Continued.		
4-H Club projects completed	45,511	715
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	20,502	620
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	29,254	725
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	18,402	575
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	6,382	128
Homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn	52,856	1,548
Homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees	81,285	1,612
Homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences	36,260	1,157
Homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings	55,942	1,136
Tree fruits:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	21,433	1,905
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	3,473	762
Communities in which work was conducted	12,573	1,565
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	7,541	787
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	9,946	679
Adult result demonstrations conducted	12,433	824
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,901	469
Method-demonstration meetings held	6,714	1,053
Other meetings held	3,841	655
News stories published	9,264	1,335
Different circular letters issued	8,882	1,010
Farm or home visits made	59,857	1,794
Office calls received	151,235	1,996
4-H Club projects completed	4,123	134
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	37,299	913
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	88,174	1,398
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	81,146	1,290
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed	17,058	478
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	26,630	412
Bush and small fruits:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	4,761	869
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	582	255
Communities in which work was conducted	5,631	823
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3,615	367
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	2,383	298
Adult result demonstrations conducted	5,457	348
Meetings at result demonstrations	605	155
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,633	327
Other meetings held	1,156	257
News stories published	2,036	542
Different circular letters issued	1,794	348
Farm or home visits made	12,836	848
Office calls received	37,595	1,120
4-H Club projects completed	4,382	190
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	14,446	504
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	17,920	551
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	14,905	528
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed	8,721	230
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	10,019	197
Grapes:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	2,749	658
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	163	79
Communities in which work was conducted	3,466	672
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	2,138	234
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1,482	198
Adult result demonstrations conducted	3,358	300
Meetings at result demonstrations	439	121
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,185	309
Other meetings held	330	99
News stories published	896	291
Different circular letters issued	1,034	161
Farm or home visits made	5,690	646
Office calls received	19,701	872
4-H Club projects completed	1,725	51
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	6,601	327
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	12,384	472
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	12,543	482
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed	2,789	153
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	6,505	151

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Forestry:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	8,532	1,429
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,756	641
Communities in which work was conducted	8,005	1,186
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	4,942	656
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	7,990	590
Adult result demonstrations conducted	3,199	494
Meetings at result demonstrations	691	240
Method-demonstration meetings held	2,499	486
Other meetings held	2,930	509
News stories published	4,834	1,021
Different circular letters issued	6,621	718
Farm or home visits made	16,458	1,163
Office calls received	57,056	1,474
4-H Club projects completed	11,566	345
Farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees	11,631	636
Acres involved in preceding item	56,891	583
Farmers planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	11,856	557
Farmers planting trees for erosion control	9,117	426
Farmers making improved thinnings and weedings	7,179	492
Farmers practicing selection cutting	13,799	424
Farmers pruning forest trees	3,358	256
Farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fires	91,716	434
Farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores	2,770	61
Farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and syrup	3,945	126
Farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal	3,205	245
Farmers following wood-preservation recommendations	8,417	321
Farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products	4,012	285
Agricultural engineering:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	41,003	2,221
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	4,507	1,049
Communities in which work was conducted	18,787	1,898
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	14,347	1,222
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	30,510	1,149
Adult result demonstrations conducted	20,132	1,023
Meetings at result demonstrations	4,571	615
Method-demonstration meetings held	15,464	1,265
Other meetings held	8,004	1,185
News stories published	12,802	1,728
Different circular letters issued	12,465	1,385
Farm or home visits made	79,042	2,103
Office calls received	317,582	2,229
4-H Club projects completed	8,730	282
Farmers terracing and otherwise controlling erosion	58,195	1,381
Value of resulting service or savings	\$9,929,222	1,081
Farmers following improved drainage practices	12,602	877
Value of resulting service or savings	1,745,862	655
Farmers following improved irrigation practices	6,986	418
Value of resulting service or savings	4,371,106	300
Farmers following land-clearing practices	7,363	324
Value of resulting service or savings	378,234	255
Farmers using better types of machines	11,524	517
Value of resulting service or savings	427,532	352
Farmers following recommendations in the maintenance and repair of machines	34,366	583
Value of resulting service or savings	535,121	380
Farmers following recommendations in the efficient use of machinery	18,087	336
Value of resulting service or savings	161,026	184
Farmers constructing buildings according to recommendations	38,937	1,828
Value of resulting service or savings	2,018,260	1,030
Farmers having buildings remodeled, repaired, or painted	44,025	1,347
Value of resulting service or savings	1,243,111	794
Farmers installing electrification units	17,676	500
Value of resulting service or savings	407,917	218
Homes in which improved equipment was used	36,923	654
Value of resulting service or savings	315,043	345
Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished	3,307	564
Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished	9,525	602
Sewage systems installed	4,406	645
Water systems installed	4,698	656
Heating systems installed	1,088	239
Lighting systems installed	8,128	454
Home appliances and machines installed	25,595	415
Dairy buildings erected or remodeled	5,364	771
Silos erected	8,008	923
Hog houses erected or remodeled	7,027	725
Poultry houses erected or remodeled	22,958	1,599
Storage structures erected or remodeled	10,048	755
Other farm buildings erected or remodeled	13,536	700

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Poultry:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	48,053	2,699
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	5,824	1,490
Communities in which work was conducted	30,303	2,608
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	20,840	1,785
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	30,204	1,582
Adult result demonstrations conducted	28,919	1,273
Meetings at result demonstrations	5,565	846
Method-demonstration meetings held	21,202	1,909
Other meetings held	14,693	1,709
News stories published	22,760	2,288
Different circular letters issued	19,683	2,018
Farm or home visits made	127,487	2,736
Office calls received	340,112	2,794
4-H Club projects completed	67,674	1,842
Families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended	58,977	1,643
Families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks	108,544	2,012
Families following recommendations in chick rearing	191,495	2,361
Families following production-feeding recommendations	193,714	2,282
Families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control	192,971	2,423
Families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations	63,208	2,251
Families following marketing recommendations	92,266	1,386
Families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	91,637	1,242
Dairy cattle:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	47,983	2,552
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	6,250	1,238
Communities in which work was conducted	26,131	2,271
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	19,578	1,510
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	32,777	1,347
Adult result demonstrations conducted	16,313	840
Meetings at result demonstrations	2,391	490
Method-demonstration meetings held	9,203	1,090
Other meetings held	14,588	1,553
News stories published	23,251	2,004
Different circular letters issued	16,418	1,696
Farm or home visits made	121,941	2,416
Office calls received	409,784	2,504
4-H Club projects completed	34,356	1,633
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires	11,523	1,635
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females	14,384	1,271
Bull circles or clubs organized or assisted	494	225
Members in such circles or clubs	4,523	210
Herd-improvement associations organized or assisted	1,298	764
Members in such associations	20,989	737
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals	15,176	768
Families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	9,466	262
Families assisted in butter and cheese making	30,575	593
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations	44,365	731
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	338,266	1,437
Farmers following marketing recommendations	95,207	632
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	92,531	752
Beef cattle:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	28,853	2,192
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	3,245	822
Communities in which work was conducted	16,383	1,836
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	11,887	1,103
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	29,510	1,019
Adult result demonstrations conducted	10,105	563
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,640	321
Method-demonstration meetings held	5,962	777
Other meetings held	6,147	1,058
News stories published	12,712	1,641
Different circular letters issued	8,845	1,265
Farm or home visits made	67,081	1,946
Office calls received	310,649	2,152
4-H Club projects completed	16,483	1,270
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires	9,974	1,331
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females	5,044	780
Bull circles or clubs organized or assisted	146	46
Members in such circles or clubs	1,417	31
Herd-improvement associations organized or assisted	93	79
Members in such associations	4,422	73
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals	2,209	180
Families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	15,900	624
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations	32,401	573
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	136,610	932
Farmers following marketing recommendations	24,667	614
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	44,292	615

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Sheep:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	14,413	1,672
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,564	578
Communities in which work was conducted	9,702	1,378
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	5,314	815
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	9,552	735
Adult result demonstrations conducted	3,225	344
Meetings at result demonstrations	963	174
Method-demonstration meetings held	4,309	657
Other meetings held	3,240	722
News stories published	6,933	1,148
Different circular letters issued	5,336	962
Farm or home visits made	35,581	1,488
Office calls received	122,092	1,735
4-H Club projects completed	13,830	1,101
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires	9,010	1,040
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females	5,560	651
Ram circles or clubs organized or assisted	100	45
Members in such circles or clubs	1,109	29
Flock-improvement associations organized or assisted	79	73
Members in such associations	6,032	69
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals	1,158	105
Families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	2,095	170
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations	48,429	985
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	18,234	570
Farmers following marketing recommendations	27,133	557
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	22,117	439
Swine:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	74,892	2,653
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	4,450	1,029
Communities in which work was conducted	26,563	2,272
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	25,723	1,466
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	122,209	1,342
Adult result demonstrations conducted	11,276	640
Meetings at result demonstrations	3,164	356
Method demonstration meetings held	15,485	1,108
Other meetings held	27,004	1,554
News stories published	30,116	1,992
Different circular letters issued	26,379	1,878
Farm or home visits made	115,052	2,401
Office calls received	1,994,902	2,542
4-H Club projects completed	37,434	1,895
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires	11,257	1,426
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females	13,137	1,061
Boar circles or clubs organized or assisted	165	65
Members in such circles or clubs	1,257	43
Herd-improvement associations organized or assisted	47	37
Members in such associations	1,708	34
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals	12,544	214
Families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	39,732	1,087
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations	98,073	1,250
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	116,586	1,278
Farmers following marketing recommendations	71,911	750
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	343,700	1,038
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed	1,002,369	2,457
Reduction in number of animals on such farms	5,558,444	2,021
Horses and mules:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	7,093	1,340
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	667	277
Communities in which work was conducted	6,997	1,044
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3,975	534
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	5,928	478
Adult result demonstrations conducted	2,137	188
Meetings at result demonstrations	262	107
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,357	311
Other meetings held	1,697	386
News stories published	3,589	749
Different circular letters issued	4,864	528
Farm or home visits made	16,520	1,119
Office calls received	73,053	1,415
4-H Club projects completed	4,120	468
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires	1,192	413
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females	3,071	261
Stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted	126	93
Members in such circles or clubs	2,779	77
Herd-improvement associations organized or assisted	32	30
Members in such associations	1,059	29

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Horses and mules—Continued.		
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals	378	42
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations	49,517	489
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	18,808	308
Farmers following marketing recommendations	3,844	67
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	16,064	172
Other livestock:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	2,142	412
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	172	60
Communities in which work was conducted	1,628	272
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	923	119
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1,725	105
Adult result demonstrations conducted	251	34
Meetings at result demonstrations	42	17
Method-demonstration meetings held	411	77
Other meetings held	542	119
News stories published	1,051	249
Different circular letters issued	416	139
Farm or home visits made	3,537	290
Office calls received	29,633	477
4-H Club projects completed	2,994	242
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires	307	56
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females	258	48
Sire circles or clubs organized or assisted	2	2
Members in such circles or clubs	61	2
Herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted	7	7
Members in such associations	300	7
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals	56	10
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations	2,163	90
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	8,116	130
Farmers following marketing recommendations	2,238	28
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	735	31
Public problems and economic planning:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	33,930	1,726
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	2,830	549
Communities in which work was conducted	17,430	1,383
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	17,712	940
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	58,448	894
Adult result demonstrations conducted	6,964	188
Meetings at result demonstrations	922	111
Method-demonstration meetings held	2,428	319
Other meetings held	15,885	1,094
News stories published	15,174	1,149
Different circular letters issued	8,573	918
Farm or home visits made	54,730	1,155
Office calls received	745,573	1,590
Farm records:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	16,919	2,048
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	3,142	845
Communities in which work was conducted	22,371	1,643
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	12,968	828
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	20,758	758
Adult result demonstrations conducted	35,774	490
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,431	202
Method-demonstration meetings held	4,777	704
Other meetings held	5,677	922
News stories published	5,721	1,332
Different circular letters issued	7,947	1,411
Farm or home visits made	36,273	1,466
Office calls received	200,699	1,906
4-H Club projects completed	4,405	318
Individual farm planning:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	11,128	1,224
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	651	218
Communities in which work was conducted	7,218	874
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	2,632	251
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	2,909	220
Adult result demonstrations conducted	7,550	240
Meetings at result demonstrations	433	97
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,687	174
Other meetings held	1,375	236
News stories published	1,562	384
Different circular letters issued	908	290
Farm or home visits made	17,778	922
Office calls received	82,769	1,154
4-H Club projects completed	237	21

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Farm and home financing:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	16,398	1,573
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	850	260
Communities in which work was conducted.....	14,321	1,118
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	7,194	634
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	12,141	581
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	7,554	137
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	203	60
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,784	169
Other meetings held.....	4,361	698
News stories published.....	5,445	1,011
Different circular letters issued.....	2,937	616
Farm or home visits made.....	14,568	900
Office calls received.....	489,855	1,586
Outlook:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	5,280	1,143
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	627	314
Communities in which work was conducted.....	8,968	773
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	4,413	335
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	5,219	310
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	392	45
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	167	29
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	739	122
Other meetings held.....	4,277	648
News stories published.....	3,443	770
Different circular letters issued.....	1,953	574
Farm or home visits made.....	5,541	378
Office calls received.....	82,332	924
Marketing, buying, selling, and financing:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	19,641	1,586
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1,844	513
Communities in which work was conducted.....	13,160	1,166
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	8,550	700
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	20,578	637
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	8,000	222
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	916	121
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	2,263	333
Other meetings held.....	6,922	872
News stories published.....	7,793	1,053
Different circular letters issued.....	4,792	920
Farm or home visits made.....	29,762	1,096
Office calls received.....	272,984	1,592
Farmers keeping regular farm accounts throughout the year.....	60,406	1,564
Farmers keeping A. A. A. farm accounts throughout the year.....	655,194	1,908
Farmers keeping cost-of-production records.....	70,454	1,043
Farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....	90,771	1,396
Farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....	102,220	1,280
Farmers assisted in obtaining credit.....	430,107	2,240
Farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments.....	39,879	1,515
Farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year.....	670	340
Farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during the year.....	20,367	402
Farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....	73,271	1,021
Other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....	161,816	1,127
Farmers advised relative to leases.....	67,568	1,621
Farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income.....	92,002	1,145
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by exchange of labor or machinery.....	32,967	522
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services.....	64,119	631
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by producing larger part of food on the farm.....	367,805	1,230
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by making own repairs of buildings and machinery.....	50,008	774
Urban families assisted in getting established on farms.....	24,008	1,132
Farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting.....	88,649	1,326
Marketing:		
Marketing associations or groups assisted in organizing during the year.....	1,057	668
Marketing associations previously organized.....	4,674	1,454
Members in associations and groups organized or assisted.....	752,376	1,511
Individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems.....	239,347	1,533
Organizations assisted with problems of standardizing, packaging, or grading.....	1,781	698
Organizations assisted with problems of processing or manufacturing.....	412	234
Organizations assisted with problems of locating markets and transportation.....	1,615	705
Organizations assisted with problems of use of current market information.....	2,346	777
Organizations assisted with problems of financing.....	1,089	594
Organizations assisted with problems of organization.....	1,777	787

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Marketing—Continued.		
Organizations assisted with problems of accounting	859	432
Organizations assisted with problems of keeping membership informed	2,952	1,040
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of standardizing, packaging, or grading	45,783	694
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of processing or manufacturing	14,380	253
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of locating markets and transportation	61,139	863
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of use of current market information	126,807	856
Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$283,114,693	451
Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	\$54,853,228	522
Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$40,018,680	586
Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	\$14,517,522	465
Food selection and preparation:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	56,675	1,392
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	4,130	1,033
Communities in which work was conducted	30,257	1,951
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	48,343	1,644
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	139,381	1,445
Adult result demonstrations conducted	48,790	644
Meetings at result demonstrations	8,674	455
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists	47,290	1,677
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders	61,890	1,061
Other meetings held by agents or specialists	10,389	973
Other meetings held by leaders	21,931	687
News stories published	32,986	1,645
Different circular letters issued	16,077	1,506
Farm or home visits made	85,833	1,657
Office calls received	135,800	1,861
4-H Club projects completed	151,240	1,622
Food preservation:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	49,602	1,353
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,968	731
Communities in which work was conducted	27,607	1,767
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	28,850	1,472
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	72,001	1,263
Adult result demonstrations conducted	72,667	740
Meetings at result demonstrations	10,698	558
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists	40,682	1,570
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders	33,659	860
Other meetings held by agents or specialists	7,381	692
Other meetings held by leaders	12,553	516
News stories published	16,832	1,532
Different circular letters issued	12,411	1,401
Farm or home visits made	75,473	1,596
Office calls received	205,297	1,784
4-H Club projects completed	123,163	1,658
Dishes of food products prepared by club members completing project	4,095,995	1,377
Meals planned and served by club members completing project	1,758,744	1,295
Quarts of products canned by club members completing project	6,255,603	1,601
Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products prepared by club members completing project	1,220,069	1,331
Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried by club members completing project	2,548,559	605
Families budgeting food expenditures for year	69,725	757
Families following food-buying recommendations	124,632	882
Families serving better-balanced meals	327,227	1,479
Families improving home-packed lunches	153,409	1,106
Schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch	16,454	828
Children involved in previous question	633,103	770
Families following recommended methods of child feeding	82,159	911
Individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding	89,685	820
Families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	209,137	1,167
Families assisted in canning or otherwise preserving fruits, vegetables, and meats	716,623	1,690
Quarts canned by families reported under previous question	67,144,119	1,471
Other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families	11,646,039	1,240
Estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved	\$18,875,090	1,512
Families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply	174,414	1,158
Families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply	292,731	827
Child development and parent education:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	8,124	601
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,152	277

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Child development and parent education—Continued.		
Communities in which work was conducted	7,746	675
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	9,871	505
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	17,802	435
Adult result demonstrations conducted	7,362	214
Meetings at result demonstrations	1,356	126
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists	4,976	434
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders	6,064	212
Other meetings held by agents or specialists	2,743	304
Other meetings held by leaders	3,073	177
News stories published	4,021	469
Different circular letters issued	3,102	448
Farm or home visits made	12,717	547
Office calls received	20,893	634
4-H Club projects completed	2,503	46
4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work	11,661	153
Families improving habits of children	47,794	546
Families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones	21,227	402
Families providing recommended play equipment	23,493	478
Families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs	15,155	425
Different men participating in child-development and parent-education program	6,490	144
Different women participating in child-development and parent-education program	75,343	519
Children involved in preceding items	169,751	462
Clothing:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	79,649	1,450
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	5,518	1,210
Communities in which work was conducted	35,155	2,093
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	55,248	1,903
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	185,282	1,684
Adult result demonstrations conducted	48,769	744
Meetings at result demonstrations	9,234	618
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists	68,411	1,771
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders	88,352	1,215
Other meetings held by agents or specialists	16,540	1,143
Other meetings held by leaders	42,534	850
News stories published	33,295	1,762
Different circular letters issued	20,165	1,682
Farm or home visits made	89,956	1,869
Office calls received	177,640	1,982
4-H Club projects completed	249,243	2,118
Adults following recommendations in construction of clothing	303,681	1,441
Adults following recommendations in the selection of clothing	213,600	1,245
Adults keeping clothing accounts	35,490	735
Adults budgeting clothing expenditures	29,523	629
Families following clothing-buying recommendations	110,334	891
Adults improving children's clothing	95,790	953
Adults following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing	206,098	1,238
Families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements	130,476	755
Estimated savings due to clothing program of adults	\$1,771,200	1,123
Juniors following recommendations in construction of clothing	229,155	1,617
Juniors following recommendations in the selection of clothing	169,264	1,409
Juniors keeping clothing accounts	54,585	981
Juniors budgeting clothing expenditures	24,728	609
Juniors improving children's clothing	28,986	548
Juniors following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing	69,485	868
Estimated savings due to clothing program of juniors	\$521,270	1,105
Home management:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	22,569	1,057
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	2,725	628
Communities in which work was conducted	16,552	1,228
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	23,486	893
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	61,819	753
Adult result demonstrations conducted	16,156	438
Meetings at result demonstrations	6,821	313
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists	15,335	988
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders	16,574	496
Other meetings held by agents or specialists	4,332	511
Other meetings held by leaders	5,745	273
News stories published	10,670	955
Different circular letters issued	7,129	882
Farm or home visits made	34,991	1,120
Office calls received	55,259	1,186
4-H Club projects completed	21,175	317
Kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience	54,279	1,059

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Home management—Continued.		
Families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment	64,733	969
Families adopting recommended laundering methods	42,423	622
Families assisted in home soap making	63,728	787
Families adopting recommended methods in care of house	107,114	837
Families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences	80,673	975
Women following a recommended schedule for home activities	35,053	548
4-H Club members keeping personal accounts	24,813	592
Families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan	25,581	786
Families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan	18,703	517
Families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	25,427	588
Families following recommended methods in buying for the home	49,444	648
Families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living	60,935	513
Families assisted in making adjustments in homemaking to gain a more satisfactory standard of living	113,363	726
Families having increased time for rest and leisure activities as a result of the home-management program	56,550	554
Estimated savings due to home-management program	\$729,811	541
House furnishings:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	34,564	1,218
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	2,898	604
Communities in which work was conducted	19,773	1,421
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	26,668	1,114
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	65,787	929
Adult result demonstrations conducted	29,814	581
Meetings at result demonstrations	7,888	428
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists	27,403	1,218
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders	27,716	661
Other meetings held by agents or specialists	4,937	610
Other meetings held by leaders	7,825	388
News stories published	17,315	1,113
Different circular letters issued	8,538	979
Farm or home visits made	49,769	1,346
Office calls received	79,144	1,378
4-H Club projects completed	59,612	1,250
Families improving the selection of household furnishings	120,338	1,083
Families following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, re-modeling, or refinishing furniture	127,373	1,264
Families following recommendations in improving treatment of windows	92,015	1,052
Families following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms	105,352	1,095
Families improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors	102,977	1,142
Families applying principles of color and design in improving appearance of rooms	94,476	1,063
Estimated savings due to house-furnishing program	\$931,995	893
Handicraft:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	8,459	656
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	865	214
Communities in which work was conducted	8,827	707
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	8,833	479
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	14,991	414
Adult result demonstrations conducted	11,331	265
Meetings at result demonstrations	3,641	183
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists	8,701	570
Method demonstration meetings held by leaders	8,622	283
Other meetings held by agents or specialists	1,737	210
Other meetings held by leaders	3,075	122
News stories published	2,482	409
Different circular letters issued	2,090	366
Farm or home visits made	10,559	556
Office calls received	20,820	624
4-H Club projects completed	31,637	233
Families following recommendations regarding handicraft	78,852	634
Home health and sanitation:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	13,739	885
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	1,167	257
Communities in which work was conducted	17,890	1,166
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	21,810	904
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	29,456	812
Adult result demonstrations conducted	23,133	351
Meetings at result demonstrations	2,413	241
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists	10,451	729
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders	8,168	410
Other meetings held by agents or specialists	3,955	484
Other meetings held by leaders	5,219	334
News stories published	6,425	853
Different circular letters issued	3,829	757
Farm or home visits made	26,194	946
Office calls received	37,362	1,091

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Home health and sanitation—Continued.		
4-H Club projects completed	94,927	655
4-H Club boys not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work	30,404	339
4-H Club girls not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work	104,478	697
4-H Club members having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests	85,971	849
Individuals other than 4-H Club members having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests	43,097	343
Individuals improving health habits	209,293	1,026
Individuals improving posture	123,603	891
Individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health	254,349	621
Families adopting better home-nursing procedure	37,488	498
Families installing sanitary closets or outhouses	43,954	765
Homes screened	38,872	695
Families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects	81,774	710
Individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program	244,206	631
Extension organization:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	116,951	1,873
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	6,208	1,196
Communities in which work was conducted	37,531	2,102
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	90,397	1,776
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	192,702	1,566
Meetings held	85,249	2,112
News stories published	48,794	1,828
Different circular letters issued	41,664	1,801
Farm or home visits made	138,229	1,909
Office calls received	496,828	2,009
Community or country life activities:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	49,813	1,393
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	3,287	731
Communities in which work was conducted	24,328	1,705
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	54,867	1,411
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	106,254	1,243
Meetings held	61,910	1,698
News stories published	30,948	1,552
Different circular letters issued	26,213	1,399
Farm or home visits made	63,133	1,581
Office calls received	271,738	1,698
Communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations	4,756	386
Country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders	4,896	658
Community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	23,501	1,321
Communities developing recreation	15,094	1,168
Families following recommendations as to home recreation	73,972	692
Community or county-wide pageants or plays presented	9,321	949
Community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for adults	884	363
Community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for juniors	314	164
Communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc	3,989	597
Communities assisted in improving hygienic or public welfare practices	6,796	531
School or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished	4,605	762
Communities assisted in providing library facilities	2,858	506
4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.	12,368	1,104
Families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency	109,829	953
Bees:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	2,024	541
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	646	287
Communities in which work was conducted	2,258	495
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	884	251
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1,437	207
Adult result demonstrations conducted	669	161
Meetings at result demonstrations	160	82
Method-demonstration meetings held	822	230
Other meetings held	767	258
News stories published	1,571	372
Different circular letters issued	2,308	320
Farm or home visits made	4,845	462
Office calls received	13,791	788
4-H Club projects completed	1,071	238
Farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives	2,986	389

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Bees—Continued.		
Colonies involved in preceding question	24,047	364
Farmers following disease-control recommendations	10,698	403
Farmers following requeening recommendations	2,946	321
Farmers following marketing recommendations	2,039	171
Predatory animals:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	902	238
Days devoted to work by specialists	95	47
Communities in which work was conducted	1,351	221
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	833	75
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1,121	80
Adult result demonstrations conducted	218	34
Meetings at result demonstrations	32	13
Method-demonstration meetings held	206	45
Other meetings held	169	53
News stories published	509	130
Different circular letters issued	165	67
Farm or home visits made	1,555	154
Office calls received	9,924	293
Farmers following recommendations	5,474	137
Pounds of poison bait used	163,198	79
Estimated savings due to control program	\$268,255	134
Rodents:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	4,391	952
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	513	194
Communities in which work was conducted	6,693	727
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	4,481	338
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	6,029	285
Adult result demonstrations conducted	5,099	183
Meetings at result demonstrations	561	92
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,949	288
Other meetings held	694	190
News stories published	2,387	656
Different circular letters issued	1,718	394
Farm or home visits made	9,867	686
Office calls received	84,982	1,080
Farmers following recommendations	93,582	695
Pounds of poison bait used	1,840,553	602
Estimated savings due to control program	\$3,106,651	601
General feeder insects:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	7,312	1,195
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	935	436
Communities in which work was conducted	9,805	965
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	7,192	482
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	8,863	410
Adult result demonstrations conducted	4,669	242
Meetings at result demonstrations	654	118
Method-demonstration meetings held	2,378	382
Other meetings held	1,295	352
News stories published	5,482	977
Different circular letters issued	2,472	623
Farm or home visits made	18,711	1,028
Office calls received	129,648	1,300
Farmers following recommendations	144,802	815
Pounds of poison bait used	13,759,360	721
Estimated savings due to control program	\$10,511,646	598
Weeds:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	4,835	932
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	851	225
Communities in which work was conducted	5,930	708
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	11,163	340
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	4,990	282
Adult result demonstrations conducted	2,738	217
Meetings at result demonstrations	457	96
Method-demonstration meetings held	1,067	253
Other meetings held	1,246	288
News stories published	3,082	689
Different circular letters issued	1,068	406
Farm or home visits made	12,155	763
Office calls received	61,037	1,038
Farmers following recommendations	40,841	606
Pounds of chemical weed killers used	2,341,537	337
Estimated savings due to control program	\$480,436	264
Miscellaneous:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents	47,915	990
Days devoted to line of work by specialists	2,340	352
Communities in which work was conducted	11,630	816
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	14,471	540
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	34,881	472
Adult result demonstrations conducted	2,731	146
Meetings at result demonstrations	656	101

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1935—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Miscellaneous—Continued.		
Method-demonstration meetings held	7,644	394
Other meetings held	20,041	745
News stories published	20,591	907
Different circular letters issued	15,137	790
Farm or home visits made	61,079	950
Office calls received	537,973	1,102
4-H Club projects completed	12,959	332
Total:		
Adult result demonstrations conducted	788,615	-----
4-H Club projects completed	1,242,323	-----

Enrollment and completions in 4-H Clubs, 1935:

4-H Clubs	60,720
Different boys enrolled	405,691
Different girls enrolled	592,053
Total enrollment	997,744
Different boys completing	279,228
Different girls completing	426,506
Total completing	705,734

TABLE 2.—*Extension work with boys and girls, by projects,¹ as reported by county extension agents, 1935*

Project	Boys enrolled	Girls enrolled	Boys completing	Girls completing	Units involved in club work	Quantity produced
Corn	66,597	1,620	43,703	1,087	77,173	2,175,098 bushels.
Wheat	1,832	83	1,224	18	10,324	96,771 bushels.
Oats	995	20	692	18	2,626	61,712 bushels.
Rye	57	2	33	2	82	486 bushels.
Barley	350	14	256	10	782	17,184 bushels.
Other cereals	3,092	400	1,998	310	5,777	
Alfalfa	418	1	313	0	874	{ 524 bushels. 1,626 tons.
Sweetclover	30	2	23	2	42	43 tons.
Clover	186	4	42	3	51	{ 12 bushels. 28 tons.
Vetch	519	7	307	6	638	{ 12,253 bushels. 160 tons.
Lespedeza	743	4	529	1	988	{ 426 bushels. 494 tons.
Pastures	769	3	511	3	3,396	
Soybeans	1,886	37	1,240	30	1,752	{ 16,569 bushels. 11,590 tons.
Cowpeas	1,568	80	1,146	69	1,270	{ 7,327 bushels. 668 tons.
Velvetbeans	266	13	214	12	272	{ 2,052 bushels. 211 tons.
Field beans	842	139	673	118	820	{ 9,718 bushels. 78 tons.
Peanuts	10,377	673	5,603	511	4,528	{ 2,031,297 pounds. 5,740 tons.
Other legumes	1,388	57	937	41	1,105	
Potatoes	23,353	3,106	17,069	1,961	8,896	844,206 bushels.
Sweetpotatoes	7,166	848	4,624	633	3,340	408,554 bushels.
Cotton	23,171	445	12,831	315	16,582	11,281,479 pounds.
Tobacco	5,496	512	3,955	370	2,751	1,750,290 pounds.
Other special crops	2,356	620	1,446	381	1,504	
Home gardens	52,140	144,817	36,571	85,934	27,666	815,548 bushels.
Market-gardening, truck, and canning crops	6,071	9,906	3,654	5,774	4,758	122,254 bushels.
Beautification of home grounds	5,751	67,757	3,713	41,798		
Tree fruits	1,535	6,186	790	3,333	1,450	51,942 bushels.
Bush and small fruits	2,138	5,228	1,456	2,926	957	32,012 bushels.
Grapes	563	2,918	325	1,400	492	2,979 bushels.
Forestry	11,212	3,618	8,570	2,996	2 19,195	

Project	Boys enrolled	Girls enrolled	Boys completing	Girls completing	Units involved in club work
Agricultural engineering	11,547	2,362	7,033	1,697	
Poultry	51,376	53,508	33,693	33,981	2,626,393 birds.
Dairy cattle	39,487	7,532	29,012	5,344	43,231 animals.
Beef cattle	20,000	2,473	14,520	1,963	21,253 animals.
Sheep	15,582	2,419	11,897	1,953	38,567 animals.
Swine	56,667	4,213	35,008	2,426	81,870 animals.
Horses and mules	5,212	403	3,806	314	3,861 animals.
Farm management	5,909	1,852	3,475	1,167	
Food selection	6,608	203,979	4,304	146,936	
Food preservation	2,331	188,453	1,134	122,029	7,475,672 jars.
Child training	391	2,950	165	2,338	
Clothing	1,685	358,915	858	248,385	283,149 dresses.
Home management	777	33,437	506	20,669	53,299 articles.
House furnishings	1,245	96,395	708	58,904	{ 39,584 rooms. 209,570 articles.
Handicraft	14,811	29,585	11,799	19,838	101,478 articles.
Home health and sanitation	27,143	114,867	19,474	75,453	
Beekeeping	1,392	204	938	133	3,064 colonies.
Miscellaneous	12,083	9,586	8,507	7,446	
Total	507,113	1,362,253	341,285	901,038	

¹ 1 club member may engage in 2 or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different clubs and club members involved.

² Includes transplant beds.

TABLE 3.—Number of counties with county agricultural and home demonstration agents (white), July 1, 1931-35

State	Counties in State	1931		1932		1933		1934		1935	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Alabama	67	64	44	61	41	65	41	67	51	67	44
Arizona	14	12	¹ 11	12	¹ 9	12	¹ 8	11	¹ 6	11	¹ 6
Arkansas	75	63	57	56	50	56	48	75	66	75	72
California	58	40	32	40	26	40	25	41	25	43	25
Colorado	63	33	13	27	10	23	7	42	7	45	5
Connecticut	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Delaware	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Florida	67	42	35	37	29	36	27	41	26	44	29
Georgia	159	134	81	¹ 147	¹ 87	¹ 151	¹ 83	¹ 153	¹ 85	155	¹ 80
Idaho	44	26	¹ 43	25	¹ 42	20	¹ 41	28	¹ 41	31	¹ 37
Illinois	102	98	34	98	36	98	36	¹ 100	¹ 37	97	¹ 39
Indiana	92	86	12	85	11	83	11	92	10	91	12
Iowa	99	99	¹ 31	99	¹ 28	99	¹ 29	99	¹ 26	99	¹ 35
Kansas	105	78	35	78	31	77	26	100	25	100	27
Kentucky	120	89	32	84	28	82	30	112	29	114	29
Louisiana	64	60	43	59	43	55	40	62	40	62	52
Maine	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	¹ 15
Maryland	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Massachusetts	14	11	11	11	11	11	10	11	10	11	10
Michigan	83	66	8	68	6	68	5	70	5	73	5
Minnesota	87	64	13	62	12	58	12	¹ 81	10	86	11
Mississippi	82	75	62	74	¹ 57	64	¹ 48	78	¹ 56	79	¹ 69
Missouri	114	¹ 73	16	¹ 68	15	¹ 66	15	¹ 114	15	114	14
Montana	56	31	¹ 17	29	12	29	10	¹ 39	10	40	8
Nebraska	93	51	14	52	14	46	14	¹ 90	15	93	14
Nevada	17	¹ 14	¹ 9	¹ 14	¹ 8	¹ 14	¹ 7	¹ 13	¹ 6	14	¹ 6
New Hampshire	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
New Jersey	21	19	19	19	18	18	15	19	15	19	15
New Mexico	31	21	¹ 15	20	¹ 12	19	¹ 10	21	¹ 12	24	¹ 10
New York	62	55	41	54	39	50	37	50	33	51	37
North Carolina	100	85	57	84	56	82	52	93	54	97	53
North Dakota	53	33	5	31	5	22	4	52	4	53	4
Ohio	88	77	27	75	23	70	20	84	21	84	22
Oklahoma	77	74	64	68	62	69	59	77	60	77	68
Oregon	36	28	7	29	7	29	7	32	7	34	6
Pennsylvania	67	64	¹ 65	65	¹ 65	66	¹ 63	65	¹ 63	65	¹ 63
Rhode Island	5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5
South Carolina	46	45	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
South Dakota	69	31	¹ 38	24	¹ 30	18	¹ 28	¹ 69	¹ 26	69	¹ 27
Tennessee	95	82	47	74	37	72	37	94	38	95	42
Texas	254	189	127	168	113	167	¹ 124	¹ 235	¹ 144	235	151
Utah	29	23	¹ 10	22	¹ 10	22	¹ 10	20	¹ 8	21	8
Vermont	14	13	10	13	11	13	11	14	11	14	11
Virginia	100	84	50	77	40	¹ 79	41	¹ 92	41	93	42
Washington	39	29	12	28	11	28	10	38	10	38	8
West Virginia	55	42	¹ 27	45	¹ 32	48	¹ 31	44	¹ 28	44	¹ 27
Wisconsin	71	55	4	52	5	48	5	60	¹ 8	65	¹ 7
Wyoming	23	20	9	20	9	19	7	21	6	20	7
Hawaii	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	3,075	2,447	1,402	2,369	1,306	2,307	1,259	2,814	1,305	2,857	1,348

¹ Some agents cover 2 or more counties.

Funds, 1935

Expenditures of Federal funds (exclusive of funds allocated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for educational phases of the adjustment program) and funds from sources within the States and Territories for cooperative extension work during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935, amounted to \$20,899,475.01, which was \$668,916.37 more than the amount expended for the work in 1934. Funds from State and college sources were increased by \$310,840.40 and from county appropriations and local organizations within the States by \$557,521.87 because of improved economic conditions within the States. Federal extension funds were reduced by \$199,445.90, however.

Of the total amount, \$20,440,902.01, or 97.8 percent, was spent in the States and in Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, and \$458,573, or 2.2 percent, was spent in the administrative activities of the Federal office in Washington, D. C.

Expenditures from Federal sources amounted to \$9,403,726.85, or 45 percent of the total funds; \$5,089,445.11, or 24.3 per cent, was from State and college sources; \$5,457,263.66, or 26.1 percent, was from county appropriations; and \$949,039.39, or 4.6 percent, was from local organizations and individuals.

Expenditures for county extension agents amounted to \$13,007,297.68, or 62.2 percent; for State subject-matter specialists, \$3,932,922.63, or 18.8 percent; for administration and supervision in the States and Territories, \$3,500,681.70, or 16.8 percent.

Eleven States and the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico did not spend their entire allotments of Smith-Lever, Capper-Ketcham, and additional cooperative funds, and had balances remaining unexpended on June 30, 1935, as shown in table 4.

TABLE 4.—*Unexpended balances of Federal extension funds for the year ended June 30, 1935*

State	Smith-Lever	Capper-Ketcham	Additional cooperative	Total
Delaware	\$1,464.13			\$1,464.13
Illinois		\$820.40	\$8,214.17	9,034.57
Kansas	4.10	.14	.06	4.30
Minnesota	2,173.19	544.97	1,180.52	3,898.68
Missouri	35,369.50			35,369.50
New York	620.27	317.36	223.50	1,161.13
North Carolina	3,732.55			3,732.55
North Dakota	1,600.88			1,600.88
Rhode Island	136.27			136.27
Washington	3,311.70	216.51	2,546.09	6,074.30
West Virginia	61.37	.24	.84	62.45
Hawaii	2,045.35	331.88		2,377.23
Puerto Rico	10,356.48			10,356.48
Total	60,875.79	2,231.50	12,165.18	75,272.47

In table 5 are shown the amounts not paid to three States during the fiscal year 1935 because they were unable to offset the amounts with funds from within the States.

TABLE 5.—*Amounts withheld from States during the year ended June 30, 1935*

State	Smith-Lever	Capper-Ketcham	Total
Rhode Island	\$298.18		\$298.18
South Carolina	10,340.10		10,340.10
South Dakota		\$5,200.13	5,200.13
Total	10,638.28	5,200.13	15,838.41

Of the Federal Capper-Ketcham funds expended during the year, approximately 91.3 percent was for salaries of county extension agents and 8.7 percent for other extension purposes. About 55.4 percent of these funds was expended for women extension agents.

Statements of the funds expended in each State and Territory by items of expense, lines of work, and sources are given in tables 6 to 11, inclusive.

TABLE 6.—*Expenditures of funds from the Federal appropriation of May 8, 1914 extension work in each State, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico*

State	Totals	Administration	Printing and distribution of publications	County agent work	Home demonstration work	Boys' and girls' club work
Alabama	\$277,110.13	\$9,682.40	\$500.00	\$120,968.44	\$92,631.72	\$7,237.16
Arizona	73,764.77	11,297.48	2,874.00	20,363.96	13,978.70	3,639.95
Arkansas	233,757.07	14,268.41	5,496.84	84,813.38	84,094.14	7,445.51
California	213,923.31	5,060.94		128,015.04	65,461.46	6,376.88
Colorado	104,162.17	6,688.00	3,279.26	41,170.99	8,537.46	3,231.70
Connecticut	91,486.15	4,047.00		6,820.00	14,211.00	25,426.74
Delaware	43,214.53	7,963.17	1,642.74	10,488.09	9,798.59	8,533.85
Florida	134,739.98	3,826.25	498.66	48,637.57	54,862.74	3,215.00
Georgia	307,843.59	22,773.93	5,699.42	131,411.02	99,020.55	5,522.60
Idaho	79,183.01	7,927.55	2,402.91	29,406.68	14,894.81	3,783.13
Illinois	289,769.46	31,689.14	11,625.29	69,152.58	62,488.44	27,713.63
Indiana	221,432.28	12,153.78	2,274.69	28,273.45	28,554.75	64,782.02
Iowa	228,055.51	6,500.00		97,251.51	34,589.00	10,765.00
Kansas	188,510.53	15,196.33	2,395.31	70,458.16	34,684.33	10,675.69
Kentucky	269,200.78	13,419.07	8,032.46	177,912.50	27,216.33	13,553.91
Louisiana	197,915.66	9,214.88	1,792.53	79,429.62	71,853.97	8,016.56
Maine	94,576.07	3,955.79	1,625.68	30,509.19	28,156.98	15,233.03
Maryland	122,302.53	6,872.65	944.26	42,995.62	35,257.93	3,062.00
Massachusetts	85,955.96	6,862.03	1,104.47	9,970.70	6,099.78	22,830.29
Michigan	228,629.09	5,634.96		112,470.57	13,000.00	33,025.76
Minnesota	204,804.98	7,936.98	1,066.29	72,749.77	24,356.29	32,668.34
Mississippi	250,619.60	27,485.99	1,600.08	67,929.99	88,869.27	10,900.43
Missouri	267,004.25	20,344.83	5,457.95	101,754.14	32,767.83	9,102.08
Montana	91,889.88	7,420.02	4,394.65	38,927.07	13,550.03	4,340.04
Nebraska	155,474.12	5,965.95	1,003.16	52,993.82	20,854.58	10,568.45
Nevada	46,489.95	9,075.00	517.81	13,891.24	12,823.71	
New Hampshire	59,042.25	5,140.39	517.71	10,026.59	8,021.25	14,518.43
New Jersey	123,012.59	15,200.97	2,136.35	23,934.16	11,632.00	26,303.53
New Mexico	76,294.94	9,618.60		29,711.08	16,061.69	
New York	291,132.86	7,920.17	2,088.07	71,374.26	50,392.63	49,982.39
North Carolina	331,683.61	8,387.75	1,186.03	178,967.78	87,797.58	2,494.22
North Dakota	115,582.88	8,884.32	2,313.99	44,313.06	18,991.83	10,790.84
Ohio	296,328.49	15,643.98	13,750.98	116,638.87	41,203.87	25,865.15
Oklahoma	238,540.57	11,322.05	8,641.57	97,469.32	81,712.08	5,310.46
Oregon	102,714.07	14,725.67	3,006.75	7,030.02	16,835.57	23,911.77
Pennsylvania	395,246.55	33,605.81	1,032.63	138,593.11	116,331.23	8,859.08
Rhode Island	36,872.75	2,496.33	282.49	7,554.94	8,834.59	9,698.32
South Carolina	204,100.00	31,763.33	1,689.82	78,558.59	50,861.32	7,626.93
South Dakota	109,240.90	2,657.23	928.91	36,401.41	27,517.51	17,076.59
Tennessee	261,244.09	6,934.58		125,176.73	79,744.27	3,420.00
Texas	481,952.77	50,537.15	10,565.28	161,180.37	202,202.96	2,250.00
Utah	70,703.67	10,345.47	209.44	32,150.17	10,475.63	4,321.72
Vermont	68,619.04	7,312.96	522.68	9,968.69	12,888.73	17,160.59
Virginia	250,645.29	21,851.24	33.50	126,935.01	57,642.86	4,334.66
Washington	123,848.34	13,228.95	5,747.24	48,485.70	17,474.54	10,437.44
West Virginia	181,934.11	17,952.00	6,649.51	69,203.77	52,696.01	11,705.82
Wisconsin	209,644.39	10,687.17	8,795.53	61,985.56	12,267.13	27,414.75
Wyoming	58,828.39	8,078.75	1,804.70	20,911.71	10,640.30	795.46
Alaska	12,000.00	1,295.00		2,802.29	3,508.10	
Hawaii	54,229.35	3,094.71	735.14	19,661.43	17,977.13	
Puerto Rico	70,000.00	15,198.16	977.00	25,972.17	16,476.11	
Total 1935	8,725,257.26	617,145.27	139,843.78	3,233,771.89	2,022,801.31	635,927.90
1934	8,559,565.86	541,576.58	112,509.61	3,436,121.25	1,785,242.16	579,575.02
1933	8,652,815.14	472,932.05	140,904.05	3,380,118.33	1,838,824.58	584,974.64
1932	8,666,966.21	482,532.84	129,907.01	3,450,074.24	1,854,263.40	595,632.85
1931	8,672,436.00	493,384.96	111,878.23	3,396,689.72	1,963,809.69	620,066.69
1930	7,662,936.00	441,047.50	104,722.07	3,176,261.06	1,750,465.35	557,633.89

(Smith-Lever), and from appropriations supplementary thereto for cooperative for the year ended June 30, 1935, by projects, and totals for 1930-34

Home economics specialists	Extension schools	Animal husbandry	Poultry	Dairying	Animal diseases	Agronomy	Foods and nutrition	Child care and training
	\$2,794.59	\$6,852.92	\$2,284.30			\$1,911.72	\$6,001.69	
		2,665.93	2,002.79	\$1,844.38		1,446.78		
		2,867.08	2,973.36			4,022.83	5,781.58	
		5,484.82	3,744.33	945.30	\$2,914.69	1,102.54	2,776.72	
\$2,376.00			4,171.00	6,674.00		1,805.00	2,752.00	
			448.09				1,815.80	
		1,480.00	3,045.00	3,135.00			2,700.00	
		2,294.21	2,120.65	3,574.74		3,062.66	5,046.20	
		158.73	2,819.84	1,546.77		5,541.85		
3,307.94		4,722.11	4,250.62	6,632.83	2,265.61	9,988.38	5,788.95	\$3,065.39
	3,289.94	7,474.42	9,079.31	10,506.67		8,591.72	4,075.31	
		1,700.00	3,800.00	13,400.00	650.00	6,800.00	6,000.00	1,600.00
2,051.50	3,145.37	3,161.54	2,853.34	3,367.42	1,650.72	2,911.58	3,395.47	
	1,726.73	1,660.60	4,103.51	2,532.12	1,615.32	1,444.83	1,597.14	
		1,760.00		2,975.00		1,941.74	2,600.00	
		1,182.31	646.54	2,208.50		1,594.79	1,728.74	
		2,543.25	2,175.00			1,580.63	2,195.97	2,150.00
		3,060.00	4,005.00	5,160.00	2,432.42	9,860.00	1,080.00	1,128.00
		6,140.47	3,600.16	9,759.76	4,261.22	3,964.04	6,132.61	
		3,323.35	7,855.59	8,607.75			3,461.54	
		3,592.39	3,410.89	6,578.19	654.53	7,118.62	4,523.83	
		2,520.00	2,700.00			2,880.00	2,340.00	
		5,062.99	2,721.30	7,455.51		4,565.94	3,898.92	
			3,510.00	3,316.00				
			3,614.07	4,304.74		1,382.29	3,152.40	4,321.32
		3,200.74	3,514.43	5,005.69		3,361.95		
7,173.78	11,771.55	13,149.11	5,268.54			3,414.35	6,488.12	792.12
		4,488.67	5,414.64	8,977.35		4,426.03	2,240.73	
		4,041.25	3,755.47	642.68			3,627.13	
		11,420.93	6,717.12			6,724.60	713.25	
		2,970.42	2,481.05	2,077.66		2,840.89	2,863.47	2,600.01
		717.02	3,397.53	3,901.73		6,018.45	1,776.37	
		8,452.85	8,131.12	14,497.99		5,794.81	2,093.70	
		1,246.42	2,028.97			464.00		
948.38		2,720.89	3,454.65	1,656.14		1,608.26	1,538.42	
		2,536.64	2,780.05	2,645.08	2,144.26	1,840.73	1,533.77	
2,565.00	202.50	7,011.25	3,133.80	4,751.27		2,565.00	2,565.00	
		10,129.84	4,275.41	3,495.76		803.75	2,561.84	
			2,468.88			2,433.00	2,187.00	
			2,509.28	3,422.08		1,975.74	1,657.21	
		3,096.00	11.15	4,004.09		3,365.03	2,781.00	
		837.49	3,274.51	1,473.68		2,533.92	2,934.61	
		3,356.69	2,000.00	1,406.87		1,660.00		
		10,423.09	7,726.03	13,010.42		11,347.24	2,842.12	
		650.12	2,680.69	650.13		1,804.72	2,256.52	
				4,394.61				
			1,456.96			1,020.08		
18,422.60	22,930.68	160,156.54	158,414.37	176,143.30	22,983.38	149,521.49	121,505.13	15,656.84
18,635.14	16,990.55	181,696.77	156,636.74	184,292.22	19,883.12	166,317.43	110,879.33	16,376.92
20,431.76	18,057.00	182,198.64	160,908.34	173,232.23	23,321.52	175,040.28	115,457.09	12,571.30
28,583.91	20,811.86	171,598.29	143,453.91	217,625.71	18,201.74	185,792.14	113,751.68	12,627.92
27,757.23	18,374.42	176,826.99	148,794.11	193,918.13	19,469.84	200,241.97	117,438.10	16,234.93
23,944.53	21,399.65	147,594.34	138,640.27	182,654.64	12,775.82	160,813.86	114,404.42	14,757.20

TABLE 6.—*Expenditures of funds from the Federal appropriation of May 8, 1914 extension work in each State, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the*

State	Clothing	Home management	Horticulture	Botany and plant pathology	Entomology, apiculture, ornithology	Forestry
Alabama	\$3,241.40	\$3,262.65	\$3,509.20			
Arizona	3,013.18		2,617.79			
Arkansas	2,318.76	5,127.51	3,603.94			
California						
Colorado	2,418.14	2,432.28	701.95		\$457.70	
Connecticut	2,640.00		6,794.00			
Delaware				\$244.44	815.63	
Florida		2,961.00	1,607.00	803.50	803.50	
Georgia	2,058.35	2,515.95	4,035.90			
Idaho	2,714.14		2,402.09		716.97	
Illinois	3,080.35	6,811.24	7,191.11			324.48
Indiana	2,609.52	5,568.16	15,006.05	4,476.05		
Iowa	3,300.00	11,100.00	4,250.00	700.00	4,600.00	
Kansas	3,590.31	2,640.70	4,009.51	1,650.00	1,660.46	
Kentucky	2,870.12	1,261.86	4,661.52			
Louisiana			5,758.37		1,800.00	
Maine						
Maryland	1,991.56		5,253.44	2,762.32	1,341.97	
Massachusetts	2,082.51	4,426.01	5,842.50	1,381.27		
Michigan	1,080.00	3,240.00	8,167.32	1,695.00	1,140.00	
Minnesota	6,869.29	3,324.20	100.99	2,773.41	452.39	195.00
Mississippi	1,495.98	4,149.40	1,259.09			888.23
Missouri	3,586.35	6,183.90	6,463.66		2,227.20	
Montana	2,340.00	2,340.00	2,080.00			
Nebraska	2,025.79	7,531.15	2,893.90		1,960.49	
Nevada						
New Hampshire	1,200.00	2,700.00	2,340.00			
New Jersey	1,319.84		4,567.57			1,070.46
New Mexico			2,876.01			
New York	10,397.10	11,108.27	2,224.52	3,193.31	7,296.42	1,405.82
North Carolina	2,240.73	2,240.72	5,254.46		4,839.15	282.58
North Dakota	6,309.47		258.94		4,347.80	
Ohio	4,154.88	6,121.04	4,068.44	5,833.50	6,208.26	649.26
Oklahoma	1,757.83	2,877.39	4,961.30		359.91	
Oregon	3,049.64		3,670.72			
Pennsylvania	2,455.64	3,262.68	7,537.25	10,868.87	14,221.40	3,786.84
Rhode Island			1,955.77			
South Carolina	2,208.86		3,607.05		3,805.40	
South Dakota		2,768.82	735.32		735.32	
Tennessee	2,501.25		1,325.36			
Texas	2,893.98	6,268.78	4,066.53		2,343.03	
Utah	2,148.00	2,106.00				
Vermont	1,158.88	3,608.28				
Virginia	2,134.50	1,799.85	4,629.08	240.00		
Washington	2,510.61	2,047.91	2,822.06			
West Virginia			1,191.10	2,340.08		679.92
Wisconsin	2,811.37	4,383.00	7,935.63	5,296.00		4,377.29
Wyoming	2,741.99		905.20			401.63
Alaska						
Hawaii			3,461.43			
Puerto Rico						
Total, 1935	109,320.32	126,168.75	168,606.07	44,257.75	62,133.00	15,983.23
1934	103,495.39	127,824.81	162,685.86	40,445.68	42,872.73	15,197.92
1933	100,981.33	122,405.09	170,899.96	37,345.79	49,601.58	11,728.02
1932	99,039.98	122,334.27	173,323.65	40,714.70	49,211.18	9,204.94
1931	108,979.23	125,569.01	168,407.67	44,339.95	50,878.29	7,060.54
1930	95,736.15	108,213.47	135,732.37	45,716.36	47,727.88	4,599.52

(Smith-Lever), and from appropriations supplementary thereto for cooperative year ended June 30, 1935, by projects, and totals for 1930-34—Continued

Agricultural engineering	Rural organization	Agricultural economics			Exhibits and fairs	Publicity	Miscellaneous specialists	Unexpended balance
		Farm management	Marketing	General				
\$4,739.92			\$6,117.94	\$3,413.55		\$1,960.53		
	\$3,916.53			4,103.30				
			4,923.28			6,020.45		
		\$4,061.97	4,947.02					
	6,986.68	9,283.82	869.74			1,133.05		
296.87		4,774.21	5,641.79			3,055.54		
								\$1,464.13
	276.27	1,105.03	1,381.28	690.64		3,711.54		
3,189.99	1,400.00	2,400.00	5,698.20			4,097.50		
		4,867.54						
2,502.08	3,236.78	10,027.85	800.51			4,069.58		
2,640.35		6,765.86	4,918.68			391.55		
3,450.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	3,000.00			1,600.00		
4,453.94	583.31	4,084.16	4,070.81			5,816.27		
2,356.60	412.03	1,329.45	640.83			853.85		
2,016.74	2,940.00	1,683.97	2,050.00			2,082.28		
		4,881.92	3,675.08			6,538.40		
2,573.99		343.34	4,522.38			7,020.19		
2,047.00	1,575.00	2,823.34		4,273.52		3,992.69		
3,514.92		2,416.38	11,490.00			5,028.76		
		6,364.14	5,312.87			2,878.08		
2,326.15	167.83	2,762.44	5,524.89	8,287.33		3,724.27		
6,623.38	36.25	2,989.22		6,647.86		1,571.65		
				4,460.57		1,597.50		
7,474.54		13,011.18	2,484.45			3,002.00		
				9,000.00		1,182.19		
	1,837.37	1,270.26	3,069.25			1,575.00		
520.89		5,696.90	4,508.99			9,346.11		
				2,944.75				
5,341.05	1,245.95	8,769.66	8,769.65			404.89		
2,223.49		2,863.04	3,618.05			3.06		
1,039.04		495.97				4,170.21		
4,815.50	30.89	8,244.53	11,546.50			5,976.94		
2,974.66		1,337.11	1,698.05			2,285.34		
			3,394.38			1,454.77		
2,557.95		3,700.19	7,223.40	7,577.10	\$2,246.58		2,240.00	
								136.27
		1,320.02	10,577.23			154.71		
859.81	584.08	567.40	1,077.38		600.00	3,250.59		
		6,895.43	9,692.65			2,760.00		
1,707.83	3,650.90	3,791.25	2,888.96			6,339.15		
				1,858.36				
		3,067.03	3,126.89			240.00		
		2,545.27		12,726.30		2,515.75		
261.16		1,405.91	1,504.92			793.39		
				3,158.64				6,074.30
3,104.29	7,871.25	2,768.33	589.93			9,854.61		62.45
				4,507.07				
				5,465.32				2,377.23
								10,356.48
75,612.14	41,776.02	145,719.12	156,355.98	81,288.96	2,846.58	124,692.39		
67,408.37	33,264.56	159,122.15	171,418.28	43,991.18	2,117.05	118,341.74		
79,299.73	24,279.36	180,324.81	252,288.88	11,736.95	2,369.63	99,874.25	\$3,100.00	207,607.95
80,999.25	28,078.49	172,785.18	253,939.39	70,551.32	2,261.84	89,799.68	4,375.64	45,489.20
70,422.56	24,606.04	178,538.55	254,201.73	4,319.25	4,999.38	91,525.25		33,703.54
69,203.02	30,928.83	81,325.56	88,308.64		2,700.00	83,422.81		22,206.79

TABLE 7.—*Expenditures of funds from sources within States to offset expenditures supplementary thereto for cooperative extension work in each State, Alaska, for 1930-34*

State	Totals	Administration	Printing and distribution of publications	County agent work	Home demonstration work	Boys' and girls' club work
Alabama	\$218,110.13	\$5,251.44	\$8,558.95	\$106,759.46	\$69,125.35	\$3,550.48
Arizona	32,764.77			30,472.06	2,292.71	
Arkansas	168,757.07			92,587.16	76,169.91	
California	173,923.31			139,539.47	22,405.50	11,967.09
Colorado	59,162.17	2,755.25	420.50	37,268.71	3,438.81	3,002.45
Connecticut	54,486.15	5,526.14	3,373.75	5,836.00	3,107.05	8,169.52
Delaware	13,214.53	1,538.00		1,222.51	3,675.88	2,941.92
Florida	81,239.98	4,926.54	5,737.39	28,948.67	26,581.62	3,285.69
Georgia	230,843.59	15,531.02	7,172.63	126,527.47	51,753.87	3,929.54
Idaho	36,183.01	5,891.37		12,442.14	6,177.21	805.48
Illinois	228,769.46			207,020.68	20,928.38	
Indiana	165,432.28			165,432.28		
Iowa	171,055.51	15,884.43		73,922.82	8,731.42	7,214.63
Kansas	132,010.53	7,924.59		63,467.31	6,703.62	5,950.74
Kentucky	208,200.78	13,446.51	366.00	100,050.95	32,435.76	18,872.50
Louisiana	145,415.66	16,933.29	632.50	61,078.25	46,131.84	4,658.11
Maine	54,576.07	7,016.67		12,084.60	1,247.89	6,008.78
Maryland	75,302.53	4,032.28	102.62	28,972.20	22,163.04	3,700.00
Massachusetts	47,955.96	5,909.99		2,273.00	1,789.50	6,950.49
Michigan	176,629.09	3,171.49	5,136.66	64,455.08	5,844.16	22,898.18
Minnesota	149,804.98	4,024.71	3,838.31	113,563.19	3,717.15	10,972.67
Mississippi	191,619.60	5,813.83		138,204.14	19,931.03	15,126.25
Missouri	203,004.25	3,869.61	11.97	141,946.28	11,519.05	1,185.47
Montana	40,889.88	2,770.00	260.00	29,799.88	1,740.00	1,140.04
Nebraska	102,274.12	4,646.98	6,426.28	46,662.34	8,665.14	9,108.72
Nevada	6,489.95	1,500.00		1,800.00	1,789.95	
New Hampshire	22,042.25			4,302.75	11,040.00	6,699.50
New Jersey	80,512.59			16,005.09	9,493.30	16,956.70
New Mexico	36,294.94	5,370.17	1,746.43	17,870.70	4,822.47	
New York	236,932.86			126,553.46	62,206.50	47,235.27
North Carolina	270,683.61	16,753.50	1,555.34	155,008.13	67,450.12	1,903.77
North Dakota	65,082.88	1,000.00		60,815.33	833.34	833.33
Ohio	245,328.49	12,158.53	824.60	117,523.59	24,353.76	20,485.86
Oklahoma	180,540.57	10,092.46	1,552.90	85,410.46	59,788.08	6,490.87
Oregon	53,214.07	4,077.97	37.45	32,105.23	2,618.15	4,510.01
Pennsylvania	355,246.55	19,613.94	192.19	195,108.30	28,829.64	17,238.61
Rhode Island	5,672.75	96.14	1.48	2,461.12	1,272.38	1,259.74
South Carolina	146,500.00	1,354.23	2,036.00	83,619.30	56,988.09	
South Dakota	59,240.90	9,727.85	4,754.65	18,420.26	10,331.20	3,709.96
Tennessee	197,244.09	10,183.96	3,857.00	116,949.31	43,765.71	1,095.90
Texas	393,952.77		3,353.39	220,335.33	146,598.16	1,275.00
Utah	27,703.67	11,525.29	1,069.55	3,303.15	2,229.69	1,230.09
Vermont	27,619.04	1,821.20		9,548.22	6,180.13	6,622.92
Virginia	187,645.29	449.74	10,702.61	62,858.11	32,328.59	64.71
Washington	77,848.34	904.84		59,503.27	4,164.35	4,375.32
West Virginia	141,934.11	2,907.46	4,605.05	63,521.63	7,760.69	35,737.47
Wisconsin	158,844.39	2,906.58	1,823.94	95,127.43	6,247.84	8,944.30
Wyoming	17,828.39			6,021.23	2,153.80	
Alaska	2,000.00			1,012.50	987.50	
Hawaii	24,229.35	6,753.49		5,937.17	8,341.46	
Puerto Rico	60,000.00	3,969.84		44,109.31	1,369.56	
Total, 1935	6,242,257.26	260,031.33	80,150.14	3,435,767.03	1,060,220.35	342,822.28
1934	5,958,650.65	238,657.12	76,212.18	3,355,285.23	979,664.23	307,436.24
1933	7,174,335.34	295,676.26	91,160.47	3,684,765.88	1,178,931.46	347,048.23
1932	7,186,966.21	274,592.99	84,706.28	3,815,936.79	1,222,065.75	362,830.68
1931	7,192,436.00	290,276.00	90,863.59	3,795,996.25	1,128,353.24	365,232.30
1930	6,192,936.00	281,502.00	70,724.45	3,142,448.31	945,965.56	306,966.77

from the Federal appropriation of May 8, 1914 (Smith-Lever) and from appropriations for Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1935, by projects, and totals

Home-economics specialists	Extension schools	Animal husbandry	Poultry	Dairying	Animal diseases	Agronomy	Foods and nutrition	Child care and training
	\$1,065.60	\$3,587.85	\$1,195.95			\$2,016.27	\$2,431.48	
\$867.32		512.55 1,638.22	790.12 2,357.03 572.46	\$2,927.35 3,800.73		1,998.89 3,053.92	288.58 685.54	
	250.47	653.19 1,392.21 1,964.75	1,007.39 1,088.79 1,811.58	2,003.80 1,390.99 1,828.67			1,615.40 649.81 2,317.54	
1,563.74	2,538.95 2,871.75	2,544.27 4,590.61 3,537.00 2,105.15	2,642.14 3,399.24 4,071.00	7,811.57 4,625.86 2,650.16 1,345.82	\$1,926.56 2,233.39 1,920.00	7,588.09 4,532.03 3,607.57 1,724.37	2,119.21 1,930.11 2,800.00 1,038.86	\$1,120.27
			3,560.10	3,650.05		2,286.70	3,179.75	
		2,125.68	2,205.50	1,656.00		1,933.79	1,223.07	
		1,362.00	1,265.00			1,931.25	1,851.17	1,162.00
		3,842.22	3,597.68	6,640.83	2,231.16	11,920.59	2,301.01	2,710.18
		1,200.00		945.00		1,832.70		2,398.59
	332.61	656.77 519.96 1,368.29	54.50 900.00 2,539.83	714.44 3,600.68	214.16	729.42 960.00 2,920.57	424.12 420.00 1,054.36	
		7,500.00	7,227.50			4,320.00 1,142.63	2,090.00	440.00
		492.20						
		2,418.75	2,159.99	4,831.85		1,113.70	540.87	
		7,655.14	6,885.60			10,219.18	6,317.66	
		1,463.82	1,823.25	1,226.00		2,536.67	1,642.70	185.27
		565.16	616.79	1,068.99		2,341.20	1,187.59	
		7,596.78	10,391.28	19,626.03		6,186.71	478.13	
		87.25	123.32			49.80		
		.80		3.33		.60		
		914.44	718.60	897.74	389.86	1,572.13	1,264.21	
442.55	3,021.46	2,806.39	772.51	2,033.82		639.78	565.81	
		4,419.97	1,967.80	2,230.01		2,312.42	1,046.48	
		2,938.41	716.27	636.62		649.27	478.82	
			605.41	1,231.89		1,023.30	25.26	
		5,471.54	10,449.83	13,786.35		6,893.30	1,747.42	
		747.38	1,103.32	263.32				
		4,029.06	583.99	754.58		994.25		
		2,538.94	1,164.27	6,742.62		4,015.22	1,255.66	
		931.57	948.91	450.00		800.00	1,008.68	
						194.81		
2,873.61	10,080.84	78,678.32	81,589.45	108,602.60	8,915.13	100,916.03	50,771.80	8,016.31
2,602.20	10,087.56	86,824.60	89,379.78	105,600.66	8,724.64	109,886.83	46,494.21	6,475.31
4,598.00	27,635.88	137,783.52	123,513.33	146,819.58	11,536.34	136,031.80	59,795.53	4,975.26
7,774.44	14,509.46	139,754.15	132,054.94	146,319.85	13,352.98	158,023.34	62,323.21	2,600.00
10,673.68	15,403.86	155,505.30	143,365.84	159,574.53	12,264.11	176,104.55	65,312.50	3,832.58
12,645.79	12,045.81	138,915.41	140,225.79	147,553.69	15,474.57	174,405.76	68,793.94	1,842.47

TABLE 7.—*Expenditures of funds from sources within States to offset expenditures of State agricultural experiment stations supplementary thereto for cooperative extension work in each State, and totals for 1930-34—Continued*

State	Clothing	Home management	Horticulture	Botany and plant pathology	Entomology, apiculture, ornithology	Rodent pests	Forestry
Alabama	\$1,044.14	\$1,163.15	\$3,562.92		\$34.70		
Arizona							
Arkansas							
California							
Colorado	191.83	595.37	1,550.99		1,681.34		
Connecticut	1,160.37	2,321.70	2,924.29		997.47		
Delaware					171.10		
Florida					343.82		
Georgia	900.71	1,086.40	3,760.86				\$155.45
Idaho	655.81		1,669.53		647.91		
Illinois							
Indiana							
Iowa	2,702.36	5,051.60	3,351.51	4,676.55	3,681.38		
Kansas	1,830.85	2,494.44	3,443.95	1,473.82	2,683.28		
Kentucky	4,100.00	2,030.00	6,107.42				
Louisiana			1,798.35		173.62		
Maine	3,014.33	4,144.33	2,286.71				3,030.46
Maryland	1,282.95		2,088.04				
Massachusetts	1,337.00	2,672.00	4,670.17	2,203.00			
Michigan	4,597.82	5,464.40	9,192.92	475.17	1,436.23		
Minnesota					590.00	958.00	879.50
Mississippi	1,800.00		2,373.30				255.30
Missouri	684.35	1,153.73	685.44		457.79		
Montana	420.00	420.00					
Nebraska	616.15	3,211.25	1,140.38		930.89		
Nevada							
New Hampshire							
New Jersey	2,940.00		9,540.00				
New Mexico			1,096.61				
New York							
North Carolina	540.87	540.86	2,587.27		1,183.31		1,424.66
North Dakota							
Ohio	3,488.40	2,908.50	10,459.69		1,404.00		
Oklahoma	1,560.80	185.27	1,902.63		397.21		
Oregon	134.38		1,372.50				
Pennsylvania	885.22	444.11	15,008.53	6,347.41	7,371.69		2,398.21
Rhode Island			135.20				
South Carolina							
South Dakota		835.03	331.04		331.04		
Tennessee	817.83		1,176.78				
Texas	1,046.48	1,046.48	2,112.12		2,116.66		
Utah	793.76	649.52					
Vermont	560.71						
Virginia	1,364.95	630.78	13,952.45	3,148.87			327.79
Washington		850.82	686.09				
West Virginia			9,863.35	1,078.40			
Wisconsin	1,348.39	1,950.04	5,354.17	1,780.83			203.85
Wyoming	800.00						
Alaska							
Hawaii							
Puerto Rico							.
Total, 1935	42,620.46	42,796.28	126,872.84	22,131.00	27,001.44		8,675.22
1934	36,689.63	41,114.90	122,380.80	20,118.58	37,115.03		14,206.59
1933	52,514.28	54,761.99	143,582.17	28,539.31	41,944.30		11,448.66
1932	67,239.90	59,779.89	150,787.70	24,507.35	40,798.00		15,226.82
1931	80,884.51	57,737.35	147,242.89	22,503.64	40,131.46		19,692.97
1930	85,232.66	50,422.59	141,195.63	24,481.81	44,897.92	\$181.14	21,253.37

from the Federal appropriation of May 8, 1914 (Smith-Lever), and from appropriations for Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1935, by projects,

Agricultural engineering	Rural organization	Agricultural economics			Exhibits and fairs	Publicity	Miscellaneous specialists	Unexpended balance
		Farm management	Marketing	General				
\$2,454.49		\$1,600.00	\$1,901.12	\$1,370.46		\$1,436.32		
		11.25						
1,642.86	\$417.56	1,057.80	264.07					
		1,920.50	3,397.19			1,706.55		
3,207.83	368.78	1,475.15	1,834.94	921.97		263.80		\$1,464.13
	551.53	1,000.00	4,304.54			2,185.87		
								820.40
2,897.05	3,986.61	5,564.40	5,139.99		\$1,568.94	929.71		
2,585.02		1,819.73	2,280.01			3,935.00		4.24
3,569.16	607.50	2,300.00	225.00			2,632.50		
3,377.32	1,922.10	981.86	1,208.82			305.40		
3,065.70			921.38					
1,809.67	420.00	4,810.60		2,470.12		2,895.98		
3,960.47		4,669.51	10,881.88			3,069.00		
		757.71				1,201.45		
3,323.25				804.84		2,167.00		2,718.16
1,186.65				1,540.00				
2,518.50		2,536.66	1,021.56			3,305.54		
				1,400.00				
4,000.00						3,753.73		
1,214.58						5,723.49		937.63
								3,732.55
6,062.67		6,411.45	614.85			7,555.01		1,600.88
2,805.73		1,244.65	114.80			117.00		
1,100.00			887.22	1,231.78	187.01	272.64		
		4,400.00	10,429.77			1,600.00		
				50.05				136.27
618.48	265.00	1,135.77	1,129.86		468.28	2,497.65		
		5,925.75	2,784.41			1,425.50		
2,080.46						405.12		
						2,012.01		
				553.23		930.00		
12,309.05	3,342.53	904.31		4,337.28		2,575.08		
150.00		962.38	244.50			364.54		3,528.21
17,23.75	4,456.98			1,929.59		3,650.00		61.61
	4,523.56	1,040.19	3,151.14			7,001.67		
				820.00				2,377.23
								10,356.48
67,662.69	20,862.15	52,529.67	52,746.05	17,429.32	2,224.23	66,163.40		63,107.29
60,383.68	21,270.03	46,865.96	55,945.32	8,905.04	1,597.92	68,726.38		
73,687.00	21,637.66	72,842.25	124,684.83	732.34	3,989.14	85,193.06	898.86	207,607.95
71,852.54	7,434.87	70,763.33	74,435.51	27,091.19	2,958.19	91,434.98	321.88	45,489.20
70,459.53	12,945.12	80,231.19	91,766.60		5,138.04	118,090.61		32,853.76
66,834.61	17,112.30	62,005.86	79,638.39		422.51	119,696.52		20,050.37

TABLE 8.—*Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative Agricultural 1935, by sources of funds,*

State	Grand total	Total Federal funds	Total within the States	Funds from Federal sources	
				U. S. Department of Agriculture	
				Farmers' cooperative demonstra-tions	Other
Alabama	\$560,353.46	\$284,930.56	\$275,422.90	\$6,261.18	-----
Arizona	111,669.95	76,763.85	34,906.10	2,999.08	-----
Arkansas	445,020.31	240,202.45	204,817.86	6,445.38	-----
California	714,634.57	222,999.92	491,634.65	7,517.36	-----
Colorado	195,745.68	109,382.20	86,363.48	5,077.53	-----
Connecticut	257,514.00	95,047.14	162,466.86	3,083.49	-----
Delaware	60,679.95	42,798.25	17,881.70	1,047.85	-----
Florida	282,419.47	138,585.21	143,834.26	3,845.23	-----
Georgia	616,256.00	318,595.93	297,660.07	9,214.47	-----
Idaho	192,826.07	86,404.77	106,421.30	5,662.51	-----
Illinois	979,227.61	282,786.43	696,441.18	492.29	-----
Indiana	565,493.69	226,433.29	339,060.40	3,441.76	-----
Iowa	698,367.42	234,949.25	463,418.17	5,331.74	-----
Kansas	650,174.57	191,555.37	458,619.20	3,049.14	-----
Kentucky	492,743.18	275,502.56	217,240.62	6,301.78	-----
Louisiana	458,223.86	204,571.09	253,652.77	6,250.43	-----
Maine	192,006.50	100,328.87	91,677.63	5,752.80	-----
Maryland	329,710.33	126,795.60	202,914.73	3,394.72	-----
Massachusetts	403,740.21	93,382.86	310,357.35	5,896.40	-----
Michigan	509,604.84	233,097.82	276,507.02	2,909.48	-----
Minnesota	442,978.86	206,416.89	236,561.97	3,951.34	-----
Mississippi	545,682.62	259,231.67	286,450.95	7,116.95	-----
Missouri	428,612.86	234,769.15	193,843.71	3,134.40	-----
Montana	261,088.78	100,049.93	161,038.85	7,390.19	-----
Nebraska	326,384.68	162,244.42	164,140.26	5,208.80	-----
Nevada	112,762.71	49,554.72	63,207.99	3,064.77	-----
New Hampshire	186,796.34	65,132.89	121,663.45	4,567.39	-----
New Jersey	350,867.06	128,342.11	222,524.95	3,819.44	-----
New Mexico	135,461.76	80,190.67	55,271.09	3,895.73	-----
New York	1,399,496.37	297,992.67	1,101,503.70	6,454.94	-----
North Carolina	623,657.39	336,557.79	287,099.60	7,047.48	-----
North Dakota	258,811.60	121,137.30	137,674.30	5,942.55	-----
Ohio	701,084.59	302,808.13	398,276.46	5,093.64	-----
Oklahoma	467,819.11	246,049.31	221,769.80	7,508.74	-----
Oregon	291,983.09	108,222.98	183,760.11	5,508.91	-----
Pennsylvania	792,127.17	397,042.26	395,084.91	582.96	-----
Rhode Island	56,367.55	38,860.00	17,507.55	2,123.52	-----
South Carolina	359,480.59	211,705.88	147,774.71	7,605.88	-----
South Dakota	181,757.43	115,415.99	66,341.44	6,175.09	-----
Tennessee	474,592.24	271,313.12	203,279.12	8,509.78	-----
Texas	1,086,899.71	497,623.65	589,276.06	14,111.63	-----
Utah	133,541.20	76,134.73	57,406.47	4,422.91	-----
Vermont	157,095.01	74,004.91	83,090.10	4,044.28	-----
Virginia	552,998.78	259,982.77	293,016.01	7,778.23	-----
Washington	204,971.07	123,079.01	81,892.06	5,304.97	-----
West Virginia	382,502.07	187,048.45	195,453.62	4,025.79	-----
Wisconsin	449,183.59	215,479.65	233,703.94	4,275.71	-----
Wyoming	127,315.31	64,298.29	63,017.02	4,257.15	-----
Alaska	15,597.19	12,015.24	3,581.95	15.24	-----
Hawaii	77,333.50	55,481.38	21,852.12	3,629.26	-----
Puerto Rico	139,240.11	61,854.47	77,385.64	644.83	-----
Total, 1935	20,440,902.01	8,945,153.85	11,495,748.16	251,187.12	-----
1934	19,844,167.34	9,216,781.45	10,627,385.89	725,094.48	\$32,014.14
1933	21,976,841.08	9,410,053.31	12,566,787.77	865,635.74	38,839.45
1932	24,298,649.15	9,650,653.37	14,647,995.78	929,632.27	39,099.84
1931	25,448,859.30	9,674,345.28	15,774,514.02	939,265.78	36,794.99
1930	24,266,064.87	8,732,716.69	15,533,348.18	942,145.44	94,623.83

extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, and totals for 1930-34

Funds from Federal sources—Continued				Funds from within States		
Clarke-McNary	Smith-Lever	Capper-Ketcham	Additional cooperative	State and college	County	Farmers' organizations, etc.
\$1,559.25	\$210,509.52	\$37,600.61	\$29,000.00	\$139,073.30	\$136,349.60	-----
40,120.78	40,120.78	22,643.99	11,000.00	15,428.84	18,626.00	\$851.26
165,139.05	165,139.05	33,618.02	35,000.00	56,128.98	148,688.88	-----
1,559.25	169,888.40	34,034.91	10,000.00	323,018.21	168,616.44	-----
142.50	64,388.02	24,774.15	15,000.00	29,928.17	56,435.31	-----
477.50	60,089.34	24,396.81	7,000.00	100,573.98	41,650.00	20,242.88
20,684.04	20,684.04	21,066.36	-----	17,204.10	677.60	-----
84,684.24	84,684.24	26,555.74	23,500.00	73,830.74	70,003.52	-----
1,537.87	222,215.44	38,628.15	47,000.00	85,883.61	211,776.46	-----
1,559.25	43,263.19	22,919.82	13,000.00	62,720.23	43,701.07	-----
1,559.25	220,308.68	37,640.38	22,785.83	109,059.25	4,068.07	583,313.86
1,559.25	162,082.56	33,349.72	26,000.00	148,015.14	169,629.49	21,415.77
1,562.00	167,252.02	33,803.49	27,000.00	193,329.08	238,934.97	31,154.12
131,353.71	131,353.71	30,652.58	26,499.94	101,359.99	270,284.72	86,974.49
201,399.81	201,399.81	36,800.97	31,000.00	126,000.00	82,200.78	9,039.84
405.00	143,681.20	31,734.46	22,500.00	112,397.25	141,255.52	-----
60,172.00	60,172.00	24,404.07	10,000.00	59,026.07	27,894.53	4,757.03
1,098.35	79,225.92	26,076.61	17,000.00	134,548.23	58,076.94	10,289.56
1,530.50	54,086.11	23,869.85	8,000.00	45,039.74	265,317.61	-----
1,559.25	172,375.83	34,253.26	22,000.00	164,574.02	111,933.00	-----
1,559.25	145,543.13	31,543.69	23,819.48	103,537.78	128,295.01	4,729.18
1,495.12	186,156.67	35,462.93	29,000.00	73,835.48	206,520.47	6,095.00
161,253.12	161,253.12	36,381.63	34,000.00	45,887.49	115,405.87	32,550.35
769.86	47,590.23	23,299.65	21,000.00	59,270.35	101,768.50	-----
1,561.50	104,021.01	28,253.11	23,200.00	85,505.23	78,635.03	-----
15,966.24	15,966.24	20,523.71	10,000.00	34,604.02	28,603.97	-----
1,523.25	30,263.53	21,778.72	7,000.00	69,894.51	51,768.94	-----
1,510.08	84,015.55	26,497.04	12,500.00	84,867.50	135,386.88	2,270.57
43,366.08	43,366.08	22,928.86	10,000.00	36,294.94	17,396.70	1,579.45
1,566.00	227,193.06	38,802.17	23,976.50	505,786.04	576,701.97	19,015.69
1,559.25	255,107.98	41,843.08	31,000.00	79,270.44	207,829.16	-----
1,212.75	68,230.07	25,251.93	20,500.00	6,212.75	52,295.10	79,166.45
1,386.00	235,531.47	39,797.02	21,000.00	211,686.70	186,589.76	-----
175,971.67	175,971.67	34,568.90	28,000.00	105,500.00	116,269.80	-----
58,919.91	58,919.91	24,294.16	19,500.00	87,932.05	88,692.16	7,135.90
1,212.75	336,579.58	48,666.97	10,000.00	267,097.36	127,987.55	-----
15,054.65	15,054.65	20,481.83	1,200.00	1,711.91	14,599.09	1,196.55
143,843.63	143,843.63	32,656.37	27,600.00	126,000.00	21,774.71	-----
69,240.90	69,240.90	20,000.00	20,000.00	40,074.87	26,266.57	-----
1,559.25	191,327.29	35,916.80	34,000.00	90,000.00	113,179.12	100.00
1,559.25	372,162.37	51,790.40	58,000.00	188,088.02	392,527.90	8,660.14
1,008.15	35,468.10	22,235.57	13,000.00	29,167.64	28,238.83	-----
1,341.59	35,390.30	22,228.74	11,000.00	38,438.63	38,749.34	5,902.13
1,559.25	182,503.07	35,142.22	33,000.00	190,016.91	94,396.30	8,602.80
78,254.59	78,254.59	26,065.54	13,453.91	9,106.30	72,281.64	504.12
1,151.00	140,419.23	31,453.27	9,999.16	169,108.79	26,052.58	292.25
1,559.55	156,026.29	32,818.10	20,800.00	113,772.14	116,731.80	3,200.00
1,212.75	26,389.71	21,438.68	11,000.00	36,818.62	26,198.40	-----
12,000.00	-----	-----	3,581.95	-----	-----	-----
30,228.79	30,228.79	21,623.33	-----	21,852.12	-----	-----
1,566.12	59,643.52	59,643.52	-----	77,385.64	-----	-----
43,981.94	6,196,581.60	1,472,568.37	980,834.82	5,089,445.11	5,457,263.66	949,039.39
44,754.27	5,934,193.65	1,446,597.52	974,127.39	4,778,604.71	5,020,594.52	828,186.66
60,370.93	6,039,834.67	1,458,159.68	947,212.84	6,146,294.51	5,623,467.93	797,025.33
60,444.25	6,157,730.01	1,479,596.91	984,150.09	6,919,826.62	6,628,514.35	1,099,654.81
59,552.05	6,190,821.58	1,476,046.91	971,863.97	7,501,249.84	7,109,483.02	1,163,781.16
55,218.21	6,182,049.18	1,458,680.03	-----	7,172,266.60	7,099,140.59	1,261,940.99

TABLE 9.—*Total expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1935, by items of expense, and totals for 1930-34*

State	Total appropriation	Personal services—salaries and labor	Printing, binding, and cuts for publications	Supplies and materials	Communication service	Transportation of things	Heat, light, water, and power	Equipment	Travel expenses	Miscellaneous
Alabama	\$560,353.46	\$409,172.69	\$8,686.65	\$9,866.08	\$5,001.10	\$2,278.15	\$552.54	\$4,768.74	\$110,745.60	\$9,281.91
Arizona	111,669.95	84,512.98	3,226.20	3,476.04	2,203.66	89.58	157.19	2,226.83	14,036.79	1,740.68
Arkansas	445,020.31	402,532.41	4,257.52	4,401.82	3,156.18	287.85	-	5,980.02	23,100.39	1,304.12
California	714,634.57	564,923.22	2,084.33	10,953.62	14,068.53	1,601.65	873.08	57.93	8,290.24	89,656.31
Colorado	195,745.68	116,590.33	4,475.57	8,985.63	6,934.73	238.15	151.44	2,749.74	53,732.76	1,830.61
Connecticut	257,514.00	184,075.25	1,652.34	2,098.32	8,456.13	25.28	22.50	2,647.07	40,236.20	8,248.56
Delaware	60,679.95	43,289.71	1,732.41	6,270.94	1,374.71	25.28	1,960.40	10,095.71	10,095.71	160.98
Florida	282,419.47	241,378.90	5,732.41	6,270.94	1,528.96	335.91	166.26	2,638.06	24,074.11	293.92
Georgia	616,256.00	551,274.22	7,083.43	7,979.45	2,374.20	161.78	2,325.00	3,647.98	41,161.45	248.49
Idaho	192,826.07	116,223.96	2,968.07	14,755.38	5,492.34	1,360.23	120.35	9,499.13	40,189.89	2,216.72
Illinois	979,227.61	559,759.29	10,498.68	51,720.17	41,175.33	2,755.64	15,460.10	52,730.48	87,511.65	157,616.27
Indiana	565,493.69	449,301.32	3,034.30	17,241.72	5,818.94	543.70	294.19	6,727.54	76,627.48	5,904.50
Iowa	698,367.42	430,214.60	23,014.05	43,461.19	25,664.47	2,122.98	15,783.97	12,717.12	118,330.27	27,058.77
Kansas	650,174.57	393,673.68	2,395.31	33,252.29	31,010.37	2,630.46	6,016.94	45,620.21	85,302.60	50,272.71
Kentucky	492,743.18	414,856.54	6,767.54	9,347.79	3,590.17	520.07	3,792.41	1,646.31	49,845.88	2,376.47
Louisiana	458,223.86	403,226.36	3,282.65	5,323.32	2,023.12	312.52	600.00	8,272.96	34,028.95	1,153.98
Maine	192,006.50	135,584.75	1,625.68	7,646.84	3,645.26	360.69	1,632.06	1,309.59	39,811.48	390.15
Maryland	329,710.33	239,830.79	1,986.55	11,617.59	4,543.24	1,636.14	791.29	3,157.33	62,601.38	3,546.02
Massachusetts	403,740.21	301,139.11	1,988.84	8,849.99	2,077.21	218.15	-	1,128.19	86,807.40	1,531.32
Michigan	509,604.84	364,511.16	4,888.06	14,288.56	2,923.38	365.95	-	1,846.88	119,766.06	1,014.79
Minnesota	442,978.86	321,157.19	2,668.00	20,106.23	10,719.81	1,509.39	349.16	4,203.20	78,961.04	3,304.84
Mississippi	545,682.62	480,715.32	1,600.08	8,014.96	4,377.22	749.15	1,344.65	5,785.55	39,367.49	3,728.20
Missouri	428,612.86	304,015.57	4,081.99	28,023.01	13,151.89	917.35	1,357.69	17,473.42	55,174.75	4,417.19
Montana	261,088.78	180,714.26	6,320.69	18,489.10	2,865.67	368.41	760.22	3,502.52	47,949.94	117.97
Nebraska	326,384.68	227,329.71	5,934.84	18,135.05	7,485.80	761.90	318.74	3,517.45	57,693.38	5,205.81
Nevada	112,762.71	72,779.54	6,214.94	4,106.92	173.80	-	7,321.50	20,532.52	1,179.63	-
New Hampshire	186,796.34	126,302.66	3,512.11	8,331.21	4,141.06	604.17	2,167.44	36,056.37	4,381.32	-
New Jersey	350,867.06	279,071.00	2,183.85	14,114.65	6,555.70	187.04	1,401.07	11,020.21	31,482.66	4,850.88
New Mexico	135,461.76	81,837.94	1,762.79	6,409.70	4,721.48	347.11	595.41	5,169.17	34,170.33	447.83
New York	1,399,496.37	899,326.36	58,609.34	72,112.47	41,571.44	656.05	45,710.66	45,614.39	172,685.47	63,210.19
North Carolina	623,657.39	454,698.85	2,741.37	18,474.94	3,354.70	492.17	1,262.00	11,139.32	125,282.41	6,211.63
North Dakota	258,811.60	204,523.86	1,384.77	9,051.49	4,775.08	510.31	3,937.43	4,096.62	29,402.76	1,129.28
Ohio	701,084.59	520,541.22	28,330.47	11,515.52	11,606.15	1,606.15	319.04	6,593.65	115,234.09	3,615.94
Oklahoma	467,819.11	385,268.03	5,819.06	22,198.18	4,518.05	804.82	-	1,882.00	43,999.05	3,329.92
Oregon	291,983.09	183,859.89	3,279.14	15,073.45	10,044.71	973.16	-	17,660.13	56,370.67	4,397.27
Pennsylvania	792,127.17	574,450.38	1,224.82	15,113.38	22,061.98	280.72	1,587.50	1,678.16	144,739.45	30,990.78
Rhode Island	56,367.55	40,059.57	415.04	2,208.94	929.12	30.69	-	581.29	7,570.37	4,572.53
South Carolina	359,480.59	298,413.65	2,891.58	11,392.91	7,776.61	565.09	634.56	6,431.94	20,183.52	11,190.73
South Dakota	181,757.43	118,060.21	2,084.99	16,440.01	5,702.71	550.14	-	4,600.47	33,536.75	33,536.75

Tennessee-----	474,592.24	404,498.89	3,857.00	14,956.44	3,929.90	7,936.31	30,488.81
Texas-----	1,086,899.71	960,552.16	8,682.22	22,987.88	5,294.47	1,229.16	78,135.78
Utah-----	133,541.20	84,787.01	1,278.99	5,570.83	1,025.49	1,268.61	1,469.50
Vermont-----	157,095.01	112,186.76	522.68	5,866.40	2,781.94	162.26	421.15
Virginia-----	652,998.78	425,464.25	9,984.13	11,525.68	5,353.97	364.67	4,403.82
Washington-----	204,971.07	149,918.88	4,722.28	9,190.29	3,641.05	633.75	2,806.49
West Virginia-----	382,502.07	311,712.23	4,365.78	22,543.34	3,901.45	287.40	623.50
Wisconsin-----	449,183.59	374,642.25	4,779.19	5,971.39	1,778.10	118.83	2,151.76
Wyoming-----	127,315.31	79,241.68	1,804.70	6,949.28	1,303.87	2.40	4,006.00
Alaska-----	15,597.19	12,023.70	18.85	352.38	11.41	44.53	3,101.94
Hawaii-----	77,333.50	55,158.20	822.19	2,103.06	1,238.98	74.02	4.00
Puerto Rico-----	139,240.11	85,562.96	980.36	7,277.71	1,958.75	244.67	354.40
Total, 1935-----	20,440,902.01	15,215,545.45	261,763.38	752,735.57	375,656.88	35,447.46	114,896.41
1934-----	19,844,167.34	15,301,148.50	213,666.81	634,972.02	328,366.83	34,349.80	90,407.33
1933-----	21,976,841.08	17,270,232.51	308,498.89	590,488.01	297,751.47	32,107.68	87,879.83
1932-----	24,298,649.15	18,881,463.69	322,413.14	700,070.58	315,232.22	36,251.53	100,639.59
1931-----	25,448,859.30	19,379,177.80	367,828.07	782,771.15	347,465.04	40,868.71	103,654.58
1930-----	24,266,064.87	18,452,348.84	337,789.84	688,502.17	319,015.28	39,901.52	94,528.10

TABLE 10.—*Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural 1935, by projects, and*

State	Totals	Administration	Printing and distribution of publications	County agent work	Home demonstration work	Boys' and girls' club work
Alabama	\$560,353.46	\$23,998.67	\$9,098.95	\$264,831.67	\$173,442.25	\$13,193.59
Arizona	111,669.95	11,878.14	2,874.00	51,841.03	19,188.89	4,227.59
Arkansas	445,020.31	14,811.79	5,496.84	201,431.89	177,895.49	7,745.51
California	714,634.57	13,541.40		437,115.47	126,083.63	19,995.47
Colorado	195,745.68	10,007.00	3,847.31	97,911.95	15,569.70	7,900.04
Connecticut	257,514.00	15,805.06	3,517.82	53,599.19	36,607.80	63,342.56
Delaware	60,679.95	9,603.06	1,642.74	13,971.73	13,910.36	11,866.01
Florida	282,419.47	9,222.96	6,236.05	112,708.26	100,922.67	7,001.04
Georgia	616,256.00	40,483.97	12,898.04	302,747.93	177,051.12	10,559.23
Idaho	192,826.07	16,121.45	3,107.17	86,831.20	22,935.94	7,920.11
Illinois	979,227.61	32,181.43	11,625.29	698,480.09	128,042.86	27,713.63
Indiana	565,493.69	25,422.47	3,034.30	257,814.97	35,172.88	109,690.37
Iowa	698,367.42	58,847.21	15,644.19	349,806.14	54,358.62	34,634.10
Kansas	650,174.57	26,392.44	2,395.31	401,719.43	72,700.91	18,647.74
Kentucky	492,743.18	32,074.62	8,833.13	280,859.47	65,763.69	32,438.01
Louisiana	458,223.86	31,451.91	2,425.03	200,909.30	156,794.71	17,754.06
Maine	192,006.50	11,725.34	1,625.68	62,576.01	47,644.21	22,861.81
Maryland	329,710.33	12,998.08	1,986.55	107,881.07	91,860.73	6,882.00
Massachusetts	403,740.21	14,408.32	3,897.39	92,403.85	67,233.97	123,392.84
Michigan	509,604.84	10,805.85	5,136.66	242,852.20	21,755.17	63,162.14
Minnesota	442,978.86	17,881.12	4,932.60	239,896.18	36,608.02	62,194.26
Mississippi	545,682.62	40,251.26	1,600.08	221,823.21	183,442.15	26,079.87
Missouri	428,612.86	24,352.34	5,469.92	269,793.56	45,588.46	12,098.29
Montana	261,088.78	18,867.27	8,223.55	141,584.05	32,103.89	7,863.05
Nebraska	326,384.68	12,534.45	7,429.44	147,392.75	34,268.29	22,798.56
Nevada	112,762.71	11,628.09	517.81	58,710.61	30,258.04	
New Hampshire	186,796.34	13,392.04	2,846.40	40,941.59	35,255.77	49,334.95
New Jersey	350,867.06	16,694.60	2,136.35	121,167.39	63,972.13	61,283.43
New Mexico	135,461.76	16,677.29	1,746.43	64,521.46	25,127.84	
New York	1,399,496.37	112,077.31	58,609.34	413,669.31	234,864.74	206,188.34
North Carolina	623,657.39	27,450.10	2,741.37	341,965.61	165,443.63	5,227.33
North Dakota	258,811.60	12,327.80	2,313.99	175,164.24	23,668.87	14,024.17
Ohio	701,084.59	33,270.89	17,461.04	326,514.67	68,753.29	54,491.36
Oklahoma	467,819.11	23,159.44	10,254.47	205,556.67	160,858.99	12,884.63
Oregon	291,983.09	20,579.56	3,448.96	138,283.73	28,365.85	43,998.82
Pennsylvania	792,127.17	67,743.59	1,224.82	358,308.58	145,160.87	26,128.00
Rhode Island	56,367.55	2,755.69	283.97	14,253.17	13,798.05	16,326.51
South Carolina	359,480.59	34,856.23	3,725.82	166,581.01	109,334.62	7,626.93
South Dakota	181,757.43	13,722.89	5,683.56	59,352.10	43,706.57	21,165.07
Tennessee	474,592.24	18,915.66	3,857.00	242,372.70	130,521.03	4,515.90
Texas	1,086,899.71	53,940.45	13,918.67	505,900.37	427,407.19	3,525.00
Utah	133,541.20	26,475.16	1,278.99	54,681.65	21,270.15	6,271.81
Vermont	157,095.01	15,102.14	522.68	37,722.34	33,103.82	41,262.31
Virginia	552,998.78	29,064.13	11,446.86	286,780.55	95,148.55	4,999.37
Washington	204,971.07	15,839.48	5,747.24	115,161.32	23,159.84	17,032.35
West Virginia	382,502.07	21,951.71	11,351.24	133,657.73	63,981.70	89,261.26
Wisconsin	449,183.59	15,369.46	10,619.47	209,112.99	23,714.97	36,359.05
Wyoming	127,315.31	20,265.30	1,804.70	49,273.76	21,882.09	8,164.83
Alaska	15,597.19	1,429.76		4,513.11	4,535.85	
Hawaii	77,333.50	9,877.46	735.14	26,798.60	27,518.59	
Puerto Rico	139,240.11	21,432.22	977.00	70,095.68	18,445.67	
Total, 1935	20,440,902.01	1,191,666.06	308,231.36	9,559,843.54	3,976,205.12	1,472,033.30
1934	19,844,167.34	1,089,134.54	258,509.98	9,610,515.68	3,675,904.82	1,323,486.65
1933	21,976,841.08	1,273,621.23	328,555.12	10,264,949.45	4,048,793.31	1,524,012.10
1932	24,298,649.15	1,245,641.92	364,305.05	11,464,026.65	4,520,791.25	1,636,907.05
1931	25,448,859.30	1,297,040.57	362,476.02	12,140,511.56	4,727,620.07	1,645,661.69
1930	24,266,064.87	1,269,097.46	350,073.66	11,877,946.25	4,494,923.83	1,535,225.60

extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, totals for 1930-34

Home economics specialists	Extension schools	Animal husbandry	Poultry	Dairying	Animal diseases	Agronomy	Foods and nutrition
	\$3, 860. 19	\$10, 504. 00	\$3, 501. 33			\$3, 932. 87	\$8, 433. 17
		2, 665. 93	2, 016. 39	\$1, 847. 93		1, 451. 88	
		2, 867. 08	2, 973. 36			4, 022. 83	5, 781. 58
	4, 438. 00	5, 238. 00	5, 502. 00	5, 942. 00	\$5, 262. 00	5, 490. 00	5, 529. 00
		6, 109. 68	4, 825. 51	3, 876. 30	2, 914. 69	3, 161. 05	3, 070. 45
\$3, 494. 42	523. 53	2, 529. 65	7, 828. 10	10, 832. 94		5, 021. 00	3, 684. 77
			5, 010. 55				3, 431. 20
	1, 114. 21	2, 133. 19	9, 945. 00	5, 138. 80			6, 929. 81
		3, 686. 42	3, 209. 44	4, 965. 73		5, 649. 00	7, 363. 74
	39. 46	2, 426. 85	4, 951. 85	3, 496. 85		20, 255. 24	
3, 307. 94		4, 722. 11	4, 250. 62	6, 632. 83	2, 265. 61	9, 988. 38	5, 788. 95
	27, 945. 40	12, 806. 73	9, 524. 64	12, 073. 91	12. 16	9, 984. 76	4, 145. 18
	2, 423. 25	4, 375. 15	6, 481. 74	27, 585. 45	2, 576. 56	15, 050. 29	8, 678. 49
3, 615. 24	20, 770. 09	7, 764. 15	6, 650. 32	8, 018. 93	3, 887. 01	7, 477. 97	5, 328. 51
	4, 598. 48	5, 198. 20	8, 174. 51	5, 182. 28	3, 535. 32	5, 052. 40	4, 924. 63
		4, 097. 65			4, 525. 16	3, 746. 49	3, 787. 38
			3, 560. 10	3, 650. 05		2, 286. 70	3, 179. 75
	1, 707. 83	4, 216. 23	4, 734. 43	10, 703. 30		4, 108. 42	3, 027. 31
	3, 460. 93	4, 552. 53	4, 694. 76	7. 30		4, 427. 28	5, 290. 23
	645. 46	7, 934. 95	7, 888. 56	13, 584. 55	4, 757. 39	22, 812. 93	3, 698. 58
		7, 346. 22	3, 601. 51	12, 152. 06	4, 293. 17	7, 436. 82	6, 173. 54
		3, 323. 74	7, 855. 59	8, 607. 75			8, 254. 04
	332. 61	4, 249. 16	3, 465. 39	7, 292. 63	868. 69	7, 848. 04	4, 947. 95
	370. 95	3, 805. 58	4, 550. 08	3, 125. 55	950. 00	4, 982. 27	3, 631. 31
		6, 645. 78	5, 266. 33	11, 397. 39		7, 728. 96	4, 989. 54
	860. 33		4, 849. 48	5, 522. 37		850. 71	3, 032. 32
			11, 114. 07	11, 532. 24		5, 702. 29	5, 242. 40
10, 734. 46	44, 066. 32	3, 692. 94	3, 514. 43	5, 005. 69		4, 504. 58	
		43, 945. 97	42, 030. 23	5, 036. 92		25, 388. 67	9, 872. 60
		6, 907. 42	7, 574. 63	13, 814. 80		9, 790. 89	2, 794. 58
		4, 041. 25	3, 755. 47	642. 68			3, 627. 13
	29, 768. 88	19, 076. 07	13, 602. 72	3, 534. 39		17, 092. 88	7, 030. 91
		4, 487. 15	4, 347. 16	3, 308. 57		5, 378. 90	4, 506. 17
		1, 395. 14	4, 027. 94	5, 158. 38		10, 059. 66	2, 972. 76
		16, 049. 63	18, 522. 40	34, 124. 02		11, 981. 52	2, 571. 83
		1, 335. 37	2, 785. 32			513. 80	
948. 38		3, 975. 28	3, 454. 65	1, 659. 47		1, 608. 86	1, 538. 42
		3, 483. 94	3, 531. 40	3, 575. 39	2, 589. 50	3, 621. 23	2, 809. 01
3, 007. 55	6, 749. 01	9, 817. 64	3, 906. 31	6, 785. 09		3, 265. 66	3, 130. 81
		15, 899. 81	6, 243. 21	5, 725. 77		3, 116. 17	3, 608. 32
		2, 938. 41	3, 185. 15	636. 62		3, 082. 27	2, 665. 82
			4, 128. 89	4, 703. 97		2, 999. 82	1, 866. 63
		8, 923. 78	10, 488. 58	17, 896. 83		10, 324. 18	4, 528. 42
		1, 584. 87	4, 379. 63	1, 737. 68		2, 533. 92	2, 989. 91
		7, 587. 22	2, 583. 99	3, 481. 45		2, 654. 25	
		12, 962. 03	8, 890. 30	28, 853. 04		15, 362. 46	4, 097. 78
		1, 875. 97	3, 885. 95	1, 394. 40		3, 173. 22	3, 463. 20
			1, 456. 96		5, 118. 47		
						24, 746. 27	
25, 107. 99	153, 674. 93	289, 178. 87	302, 720. 98	334, 769. 46	39, 030. 57	329, 667. 79	192, 418. 13
24, 794. 36	155, 446. 13	315, 866. 16	305, 912. 64	334, 622. 23	37, 638. 76	335, 180. 85	181, 941. 20
30, 659. 07	206, 836. 46	382, 261. 69	351, 338. 12	378, 878. 59	42, 040. 07	384, 245. 28	198, 934. 40
41, 802. 30	238, 038. 81	400, 190. 14	387, 298. 80	466, 049. 32	44, 614. 98	441, 247. 78	210, 592. 97
39, 998. 72	239, 317. 44	420, 976. 34	415, 569. 53	467, 972. 33	46, 176. 23	497, 430. 47	218, 131. 51
40, 623. 21	243, 694. 77	391, 635. 93	400, 192. 47	450, 245. 19	47, 797. 10	476, 428. 37	220, 087. 59

TABLE 10.—*Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural 30, 1935, by projects, and totals*

State	Child care and training	Clothing	Home management	Horticulture	Botany and plant pathology	Entomology, apiculture, ornithology	Rodent pests
Alabama		\$4,285.54	\$4,425.80	\$7,226.62		\$34.70	
Arizona		3,013.18		2,636.36			
Arkansas		2,318.76	5,127.51	3,603.94			
California		5,303.00	4,774.00	6,206.00	\$5,038.00		
Colorado		2,609.97	3,035.50	2,277.65		2,139.04	
Connecticut		4,074.53	2,963.08	10,744.37		1,026.38	
Delaware					257.57	986.73	
Florida			3,907.50	2,294.63	1,147.32	1,147.32	
Georgia		2,959.06	3,602.35	7,796.76			
Idaho		3,385.95		6,852.11		1,642.44	\$4,219.53
Illinois	\$3,065.39	3,080.35	6,811.24	7,191.11			
Indiana		2,651.76	5,642.74	15,851.43	7,990.83	512.23	
Iowa	2,811.69	6,261.54	16,738.87	10,350.60	9,186.86	10,223.08	
Kansas		5,421.16	5,135.14	7,464.06	3,130.55	4,360.62	
Kentucky		6,970.12	3,291.86	10,768.94			
Louisiana				7,843.43		2,001.41	
Maine		3,014.33	4,144.33	2,286.71			
Maryland		3,365.14		10,891.96	10,532.91	23,046.42	
Massachusetts	4,441.08	5,351.35	9,323.40	14,602.29	4,494.57		
Michigan	3,970.65	6,017.75	10,430.43	18,204.70	2,180.48	2,854.32	
Minnesota	3,131.89	7,011.80	3,392.16	100.99	3,372.14	1,411.94	
Mississippi		3,427.23	4,149.40	3,632.39			
Missouri		4,270.70	7,337.63	7,149.10		2,684.99	
Montana		3,523.75	3,564.04	2,899.99	849.50	3,328.67	
Nebraska		2,681.09	10,938.73	4,049.88		3,874.16	
Nevada							
New Hampshire		2,938.12	3,386.90	3,593.87			
New Jersey	4,761.32	4,259.84		14,107.57			
New Mexico				3,972.62			
New York	4,864.24	11,536.81	13,908.61	30,851.34	18,398.24	13,556.73	
North Carolina		2,794.58	2,794.58	7,842.46		6,022.46	
North Dakota		6,309.47		258.94		4,347.80	
Ohio		7,643.28	10,188.92	19,393.23	5,833.50	7,612.26	
Oklahoma	2,785.28	3,318.63	3,222.96	6,870.45		4,197.12	
Oregon		3,242.59		5,249.12			7,048.78
Pennsylvania		3,340.86	3,706.79	22,545.78	17,216.28	21,593.09	
Rhode Island				2,090.97			
South Carolina		2,208.86		3,607.05		3,805.40	
South Dakota			3,649.92	1,066.36		1,066.36	
Tennessee		3,363.13		2,502.14			
Texas		3,940.46	7,315.26	6,178.65		4,459.69	
Utah		2,941.76	2,755.52				
Vermont		1,899.59	3,948.58	717.14			
Virginia		3,499.45	2,430.63	18,896.28	3,429.93		
Washington		2,510.61	2,898.73	3,508.15			
West Virginia				13,297.06	3,418.48		
Wisconsin		4,159.76	6,333.04	13,289.80	7,076.83		
Wyoming		3,740.99		1,009.45			
Alaska							
Hawaii				3,461.43			
Puerto Rico							
Total, 1935	29,831.54	164,646.85	185,276.15	357,235.88	103,553.99	127,935.36	11,268.31
1934	35,482.04	155,305.04	191,038.51	346,957.98	94,776.31	124,014.30	9,164.90
1933	34,558.25	169,724.73	198,835.62	402,637.81	106,801.75	146,023.12	9,432.70
1932	28,431.97	188,604.42	206,393.53	463,623.95	106,860.53	156,613.52	9,171.19
1931	33,086.55	218,722.56	216,983.95	465,016.54	103,544.87	140,403.88	5,576.93
1930	33,999.43	213,407.38	191,773.64	406,934.30	97,890.94	144,076.29	7,605.62

extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June for 1930-34—Continued

Forestry	Agricultural engineering	Rural organization	Agricultural economics			Exhibits and fairs	Publicity	Miscellaneous specialists
			Farm management	Marketing	General			
\$3,179.25	\$7,221.03		\$1,900.00	\$8,019.06	\$4,787.36 4,103.30		\$4,477.41	
		\$3,925.33			4,923.28		6,020.45	
4,706.94	11,420.00		13,933.22	4,947.02	6,041.00	\$5,230.00		\$12,898.42
841.13		7,549.76	10,421.33	1,767.13			5,248.09	662.40
1,490.71	2,132.33		11,412.51	9,950.47		1,853.14	5,079.64	
		645.05	2,663.58	3,225.22	1,612.61		3,975.34	448.91
5,232.95	6,397.82	1,951.53	3,400.00	10,017.54			6,283.37	
3,347.06			5,292.86					
3,442.98	2,502.08	3,236.78	10,027.85	800.51			4,069.58	
3,773.25	2,679.85		10,159.72	5,118.48			3,485.63	
3,124.00	6,600.57	8,175.29	11,641.47	13,365.16		3,040.37	12,036.88	4,349.85
	7,450.43	583.31	13,456.77	6,398.47			11,406.01	
	6,075.76	1,020.13	3,629.45	865.83			3,486.35	
1,420.75	7,216.11	4,950.90	2,978.03	3,452.31			2,869.23	
3,030.46	3,065.70		7,141.84	3,675.08			6,538.40	
2,861.57	2,725.20		343.34	15,367.19	2.71		10,467.94	
3,074.68	4,865.42	2,865.38	10,992.96		8,498.42	2,612.02	8,849.24	
3,600.00	10,250.55		9,980.05	23,275.53			13,805.94	
4,197.50	118.40		6,774.08	5,340.56			5,611.90	
4,133.77	5,704.55	1,503.83	3,016.92	6,033.83	9,050.74		3,792.27	
	7,810.03	36.25	3,746.93		7,452.70		1,817.49	
1,539.72	946.22		383.57		10,156.93		1,597.50	2,241.34
3,593.58	10,507.91	3,894.28	16,233.07	3,633.33		10,465.97	6,527.16	
							1,182.19	
3,944.46	1,330.96	4,038.13	2,361.93	4,473.01			3,843.00	
4,500.54	4,840.89		5,696.90	4,508.99		2,944.75	9,346.11	
							3,753.73	
6,217.60	15,670.68	6,612.13	21,059.19	21,059.19			29,057.44	219.96
4,826.59	3,453.72		2,868.04	3,618.05			5,726.55	
2,425.50	1,039.04		695.04				4,170.21	
3,891.68	10,988.17	4,587.17	14,655.98	12,161.35			13,531.95	
	5,824.49		2,622.26	1,812.85			2,422.92	
				4,434.34	8,918.11	2,495.30	1,727.41	576.64
8,657.80	3,657.95		8,100.19	17,653.17		2,224.70	3,840.00	
	1,478.29	849.08	1,320.02	10,577.23			2,652.36	
3,298.20			1,703.17	2,207.24		1,809.10	4,687.25	
3,250.13	3,788.29	3,650.90	12,821.18	12,598.11			3,165.12	
2,016.30			3,791.25	2,888.96			8,351.16	
2,683.18				2,411.59			930.00	
3,519.42	12,432.79	3,342.53	3,067.03	3,126.89			240.00	
	411.16		3,449.58		17,247.90		5,149.02	
2,981.92		17,527.83	2,568.83	1,749.42		5,088.23	1,157.93	
15,700.24	4,828.04	6,548.46	5,308.52	3,741.07			3,650.00	28.00
2,874.38					4,507.07		16,856.28	
			7,485.32					
3,543.27								
130,921.51	175,434.43	87,494.05	259,103.98	236,785.87	105,514.09	17,039.93	252,886.45	21,425.52
124,165.32	157,615.99	80,606.89	261,089.91	257,404.93	73,717.17	13,715.12	251,722.88	18,436.05
153,804.09	183,801.81	70,072.75	317,280.47	437,415.22	13,848.70	14,229.16	265,259.13	37,990.88
166,289.54	194,573.76	67,053.26	321,037.68	395,860.21	121,206.97	15,459.63	255,936.88	140,025.09
170,398.23	203,424.47	73,096.82	349,747.89	433,232.24	11,924.68	21,592.42	382,311.80	100,912.99
145,660.00	193,270.46	77,860.54	236,353.27	243,600.06		16,941.20	351,309.78	107,410.53

TABLE 11.—*Sources of offset to Federal Smith-Lever and Capper-Ketcham funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 1935, and totals for 1930-34*

State	Total ap- propriation	State and college	County	Farmers' or- ganizations	Unexpended balance
Alabama	\$218,110.13	\$122,421.07	\$95,689.06		
Arizona	32,764.77	14,783.80	17,980.97		
Arkansas	168,757.07	56,128.98	112,628.09		
California	173,923.31	173,923.31			
Colorado	59,162.17	20,984.36	38,177.81		
Connecticut	54,486.15	54,486.15			
Delaware	13,214.53	11,750.40			\$1,464.13
Florida	81,239.98	62,545.13	18,694.85		
Georgia	230,843.59	78,284.51	152,559.08		
Idaho	36,183.01	36,183.01			
Illinois	228,769.46	107,500.00		\$120,449.06	820.40
Indiana	165,432.28	67,999.90	97,432.38		
Iowa	171,055.51	101,794.86	69,260.65		
Kansas	132,010.53	79,998.82	52,007.47		4.24
Kentucky	208,200.78	126,000.00	82,200.78		
Louisiana	145,415.66	97,523.71	47,891.95		
Maine	54,576.07	54,576.07			
Maryland	75,302.53	71,496.04	3,806.49		
Massachusetts	47,955.96	47,955.96			
Michigan	176,629.09	132,678.53	43,950.56		
Minnesota	149,804.98	79,393.31	66,269.01	1,424.50	2,718.16
Mississippi	191,619.60	63,957.50	127,662.10		
Missouri	203,004.25	45,873.25	94,973.98	26,787.52	35,369.50
Montana	40,889.88	12,650.00	28,239.88		
Nebraska	102,274.12	70,935.18	31,338.94		
Nevada	6,489.95	6,489.95			
New Hampshire	22,042.25	22,042.25			
New Jersey	80,512.59	80,512.59			
New Mexico	36,294.94	36,294.94			
New York	236,932.86	108,040.32	127,954.91		937.63
North Carolina	270,683.61	73,073.03	193,878.03		3,732.55
North Dakota	65,082.88	3,500.00	31,192.44	28,789.56	1,600.88
Ohio	245,328.49	165,297.18	80,031.31		
Oklahoma	180,540.57	100,895.54	79,645.03		
Oregon	53,214.07	53,214.07			
Pennsylvania	355,246.55	251,866.17	103,380.38		
Rhode Island	5,672.75	1,679.90	3,856.58		136.27
South Carolina	146,500.00	124,725.29	21,774.71		
South Dakota	59,240.90	37,704.65	21,536.25		
Tennessee	197,244.09	84,064.97	113,179.12		
Texas	393,952.77	185,047.14	208,905.63		
Utah	27,703.67	24,140.17	3,563.50		
Vermont	27,619.04	27,619.04			
Virginia	187,645.29	177,627.54	10,017.75		
Washington	77,848.34	8,141.52	65,674.49	504.12	3,528.21
West Virginia	141,934.11	122,694.60	18,885.65	292.25	61.61
Wisconsin	158,844.39	93,112.59	65,731.80		
Wyoming	17,828.39	17,828.39			
Alaska	2,000.00	2,000.00			
Hawaii	24,229.35	21,852.12			2,377.23
Puerto Rico	60,000.00	49,643.52			10,356.48
Total, 1935	6,242,257.26	3,670,931.33	2,329,971.63	178,247.01	63,107.29
1934	6,088,275.34	3,402,906.45	2,441,264.57	114,479.63	129,624.69
1933	7,174,335.34	4,231,688.65	2,625,152.66	109,886.08	207,607.95
1932	7,186,966.21	4,480,070.07	2,549,862.28	111,544.66	45,489.20
1931	7,192,436.00	4,624,258.91	2,398,625.56	136,697.77	32,853.76
1930	6,192,936.00	4,257,816.84	1,801,530.09	113,538.70	20,050.37

State Directors of Cooperative Extension Work ¹

Alabama: P. O. Davis, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.

Arizona: C. U. Pickrell, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Arkansas:

Dan T. Gray, director, College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

C. C. Randall, assistant director, 524 Post Office Building, Little Rock.

California: B. H. Crocheron, College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley.

Colorado: F. A. Anderson, State Agricultural College of Colorado, Fort Collins.

Connecticut: R. B. Corbett, Connecticut State College, Storrs.

Delaware: C. A. McCue, University of Delaware, Newark.

Florida: Wilmon Newell, Agricultural Extension Service, Experiment Station, Gainesville.

Georgia: Walter S. Brown, Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens.

Idaho: E. J. Iddings, College of Agriculture, University of Idaho, Moscow.

Illinois: H. W. Mumford, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Urbana.

Indiana: J. H. Skinner, Purdue University, La Fayette.

Iowa: R. K. Bliss, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames.

Kansas: H. J. C. Umberger, Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan.

Kentucky: T. P. Cooper, College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Louisiana: J. W. Bateman, Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Uni-

versity.

Maine: A. L. Deering, College of Agriculture, University of Maine, Orono.

Maryland: T. B. Symons, University of Maryland, College Park.

Massachusetts: W. A. Munson, Massachusetts State College, Amherst.

Michigan: R. J. Baldwin, Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, East Lansing.

Minnesota: Paul E. Miller, Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, University Farm,

St. Paul.

Mississippi: E. H. White, Mississippi State College, State College.

Missouri: J. W. Burch, assistant director, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia.

Montana: J. C. Taylor, Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman.

Nebraska: W. H. Brokaw, College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

Nevada: C. W. Creel, College of Agriculture, University of Nevada, Reno.

New Hampshire: J. C. Kendall, University of New Hampshire, Durham.

New Jersey: H. J. Baker, State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, of Rutgers University, New

Brunswick.

New Mexico: G. R. Quesenberry, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College.

New York: L. R. Simons, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.

North Carolina: I. O. Schaub, State College Station, Raleigh.

North Dakota: George J. Baker, acting director, North Dakota Agricultural College, State College Station,

Fargo.

Ohio: H. C. Ramsower, College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, Columbus.

Oklahoma: E. E. Scholl, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater.

Oregon: W. A. Schoenfeld, Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis.

Pennsylvania: M. S. McDowell, Pennsylvania State College, State College.

Rhode Island: George E. Adams, Rhode Island State College, Kingston.

South Carolina: D. W. Watkins, Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, Clemson.

South Dakota: A. M. Eberle, South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Brookings.

Tennessee: C. E. Brehm, College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Texas: H. H. Williamson, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station.

Utah: William Peterson, Utah State Agricultural College, Logan.

Vermont: J. E. Carrigan, College of Agriculture, University of Vermont, Burlington.

Virginia: J. R. Hutcheson, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

Washington: F. E. Balmer, State College of Washington, Pullman.

West Virginia: J. O. Knapp, acting director, College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, Morgantown.

Wisconsin: W. W. Clark, associate director, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Wyoming: A. E. Bowman, College of Agriculture, University of Wyoming, Laramie.

Alaska: L. T. Oldroyd, University of Alaska, College.

Hawaii: H. H. Warner, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Puerto Rico: A. Rodriguez Geigel, University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras.

¹ Revised to Feb. 1, 1938.

